

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

## BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon  
J. H. Hart, President, H. L. Mc-  
Lain, Cashier

## HARDWARE.

W. J. LADD CO., dealer in Foreign and  
American Hardware, etc., Main street.

## MACHINERIES.

W. J. LADD CO., manufacturers of Thresh-  
ing, saw, mill, portable, semi-portable  
and other machinery, Horse power, saw  
mills, etc.

MASILLON MILLING MILL, Jos. Dorn  
n, President, manufacturers of a  
large quantity of Merchant Bar and Black-  
mills, iron

MASILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufac-  
turers of Green Glass Hollow Ware, Bee-  
hive Flasks, etc.

MASILLON IRON BRIDGE CO., manufac-  
turers of Bridges, Roofs and Girders,  
iron structures.

## JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANFL, West side jewelry  
store, West Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches,  
Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical  
Instruments, etc., No. 5 South Erie street.

Career and Character of Abraham  
Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, Am-  
bassador to Great Britain, on the career  
and character of Abraham Lincoln—his  
early life—his early struggles with the  
world—his character as developed in the  
later years of his life and his adminis-  
tration, which placed his name so high on  
the world's roll of honor and fame; has  
been published by the Chicago, Mil-  
waukee & St. Paul Railway and may be  
had by sending six (6) cents in postage  
to F. A. Miller, General Passenger  
Agent, Chicago, Ill.

You are much more liable to disease  
when your liver and bowels do not act  
properly. DeWitt's Little Early Risers  
remove the cause of disease. Chas. W.  
Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider  
& Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

## The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Mas-  
sillon merchants today:

| GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL. |                |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Wheat (old)                 | 75             |
| Wheat, per ton              | 12 00 to 14 00 |
| Straw, per ton              | \$8 30-9 00    |
| Corn                        | 40-45          |
| Oats                        | 25-28          |
| Clover Seed                 | 5 00           |
| Timothy Seed                | 1 50-2 00      |
| Rye, per bu.                | \$ 50          |
| Barley                      | 48             |
| Flax seed                   | 1 50           |
| Wool                        | 15-16          |

| FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.   |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Potatoes, per bushel new | 35-40      |
| Beets, per bushel        | 40         |
| Apples                   | 90-1 00    |
| Cabbage, per pound       | 1 1/2      |
| Evaporated apples        | .08 to .10 |

| BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Butter                   | 13-15 |
| Eggs (fresh)             | 10    |
| Chickens, dressed        | 11    |

| MEATS AND CHEESE. |          |
|-------------------|----------|
| Ham               | 11       |
| Shoulder          | 08       |
| Lard              | 09       |
| Sides             | 06 to 07 |
| Cheese            | 10-12    |

The following are retail prices:

|                         |      |
|-------------------------|------|
| Bran, per 100 lbs.      | 1 00 |
| Middlings, per 100 lbs. | 1 00 |

Reduced Rates to California, Queen & Crescent.

Special reduced rates to California, Queen & Crescent route. Great opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. Quick schedules and excellent train service. Ask Queen & Crescent ticket agents or address W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, for particulars.

Mr. J. W. Baxter, of North Brook, N. C., says he suffered with piles for fifteen years. He tried many remedies with no results until he tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and that quickly cured him. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

## Oregon, Washington and Idaho

are the states to which a large immigration is now directed. You should take advantage of the opportunities, and the greatly reduced rates. This wonderful country, fully and accurately described and illustrated in a new booklet with a large map, which will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 6 cents in postage by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

## REDUCED RATES.

Northwest, West, South and Southeast, Via Pennsylvania Lines.

The sale of special fare colonists' tickets to California, and settlers' tickets to the Northwest, West, South and Southeast has been resumed via Pennsylvania Lines. Particular information about fares, through time and other details will be furnished upon application to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers search the remotest parts of the bowels and remove the impurities speedily with no discomfort. They are famous for their efficacy. Easy to take, never gripe. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

## Low Fares to Springfield via Pennsylvania Lines.

For the meeting of the K. of P. of Ohio, Grand Lodge, Pythian Sisterhood and Rathbone Sisters, the Pennsylvania Lines will sell excursion tickets to Springfield, on May 27 and 28. Tickets will be valid for return trip leaving Springfield May 31.

Headache and a weak heart no longer a terror. Clinic Wafers cure, and do not depress. 10c.

## KILLED BY A BEAR.

Three Children Victims in West Virginia.

## THE MANGLED REMAINS FOUND.

Little Tots Had Wandered Away From Home—The Wild Beast Located Later and Shot by a Maryland Hunter.

Job, W. Va., May 22.—A frightful fate befell the three young children of E. P. Porterfield, a mountaineer residing about 12 miles southeast of this place. The remains were found by a searching party which had been out since Sunday evening.

The children were Mary, aged 3; Willie, aged 5, and Henry, aged 7. Shortly after noon Sunday they left home to gather flowers in a clearing near their home. Nothing more is known, but it is supposed that they wandered into the woods and becoming lost continued on their way until they were overtaken by the bear in the dense forest, three miles from their parents' home.

The bear feasted off all three of the bodies. The bones of the children had been crushed like straws and the flesh stripped off with teeth and claws. The party divided and began a search. Within a few minutes John Weidman, a Maryland hunter, discovered it in a thick clump of hemlock saplings near a small stream. A single shot ended its life. It was declared to be the largest bear ever seen in this neighborhood.

The bodies of the children, which presented a sickening sight, were carried home in sacks. The parents of the children are almost crazed with grief, their bereavement leaving them childless.

## JOHNSON AFTER RAILROADS.

Court Ordered Tax Assessment Boards to Examine Railway Officials, as to Values.

Cleveland, May 22.—Upon application of Mayor Johnson, Judge Struble, of the common pleas court, issued a writ of mandamus compelling some eight or nine county auditors, now sitting in this city, as a railroad tax assessment board, to call in railway officials to testify as to the true value of their properties. Johnson declares that the railroads have thus far been assessed at from 12 to 18 per cent of their value, while the smaller property owners in Cleveland have been taxed at the rate of 60 per cent or more. The mayor averred in his petition that the "auditors were corruptly influenced by favors to them by the railroad companies to influence their decision and avoid the making of true and correct appraisal."

The Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling was the railroad under consideration by the auditors. Before the writ was served on the auditors they had assessed the road, although the mayor notified them of the court's action.

The mayor holds, as a result, that the action of the board is illegal, and says he will now ask for an injunction prohibiting the clerk from placing the assessment of the road on record.

## SERVICES FOR MRS. GAGE.

They Will Be Held This Afternoon, to Be Conducted by Rev. Dr. Hillis.

Chicago, May 22.—The remains of Mrs. Lyman J. Gage arrived from Washington, accompanied by Secretary Gage, his daughter, Mrs. Pierce; Mrs. Gage's sister, Mrs. Hendee, of Yonkers, N. Y.; D. H. Burnham and Rev. N. D. Hillis, who officiated at the funeral services in Washington and who will conduct the rites at the grave.

The funeral party arrived on the Pennsylvania limited, and, transferring to the Northwestern, proceeded to Rose Hill cemetery, where the body was placed in the receiving vault. The services this afternoon will be strictly private.

## EX-SOLDIER ACCUSED.

Charged at Manila With Forging Checks and Endorsements.

Manila, May 22.—E. C. Lawrence, formerly a private in the Thirty-third volunteer infantry and afterwards employed as a civilian clerk in the adjutant general's office at Manila, has been accused of forging the signature of Captain Slavens, the insular disbursing officer, to certain checks purporting to be payable to General MacArthur. On the backs of the checks were forged endorsements of General MacArthur to General Shaffer and to E. C. Lawrence. Two of these checks of \$200 each have been cashed at San Francisco, but another negotiated at St. Louis has been returned to Manila and pronounced spurious by Captain Slavens. Lawrence is suspected of other forgeries.

The insurgents made an unsuccessful attack upon the village of Nacatan, in Laguna province. A private of the Eighth infantry was killed in the engagement.

## To Go to Ohio University.

Philadelphia, May 22.—Dr. James Edward Haggerty, instructor in economics in the Wharton school of the University of Pennsylvania, has received an appointment as assistant professor of economics at the Ohio State university, Columbus, O., and will begin work in his new position in September.

## Pope Received Bishop O'Connell.

Rome, May 22.—The pope received in audience Mgr. O'Connell, bishop of Portland, Me., formerly rector of the American college here.

## BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES.

Some Time Devoted to the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society.

Springfield, Mass., May 22.—The second day's sessions of the May anniversary of the Baptist church opened Tuesday in the Highland Baptist church with a meeting devoted to the Women's Baptist Home Mission society, at which Mrs. J. N. Crouse presided.

The address of welcome was delivered by the Rev. George W. Quick, pastor of the Highland church, in which the meetings are being held. Mrs. Crouse responded on behalf of the society. A number of papers were read.

The treasurer's report was read by Mrs. A. H. Barber, treasurer of the society. It showed a deficit for the year. In the afternoon Mrs. J. M. Crouse delivered the president's address. This was followed by addresses from missionaries.

## PATRIOTIC CHURCHMEN

BURST OF ENTHUSIASM IN PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Followed Appeal For Aid For Home Missions by Dr. Thompson. Anti-Polygamy Action.

Philadelphia, May 22.—The commissioners to the Presbyterian general assembly Tuesday gave vent to a spontaneous burst of patriotic enthusiasm, which found voice in the hearty rendition of a national anthem. It was a moving conclusion to a masterly address delivered by Rev. Dr. Charles C. Thompson, secretary of the home mission board. The report of the committee on home missions had been read and Dr. Thompson arose to make the usual appeal for aid, which developed into an oration and aroused the assembly to the highest pitch of enthusiasm.

A statement in the committee's report that over 3,000 churches failed to give directly to the home mission board aroused the ire of the commissioners representing self-supporting synods and presbyteries, and after a brief but lively debate the objectionable paragraph was eliminated. Rev. Dr. Hugh A. Walker, chairman of the committee, in discussing the report, declared that unless the church supported its home missions the foreign missions would fail. The report urged congress to act on the anti-polygamy amendment to the constitution before the Mormons secure the balance of political power in any additional states. Both morning and afternoon sessions were devoted to routine business.

The woman's board of home missions met in the Witherspoon building and elected the old board of officers. Besides these, a vice president was elected from each of the several states of the union.

A meeting was held last night at the Academy of Music in the interest of the board of home missions. The speakers were Rev. H. R. Marsen, Point Barrows, Alaska; Rev. Dr. S. Hale Young, Alaska; Rev. James Hayes, Kamiah, Idaho; Rev. Dr. W. S. Holt, Portland, Ore.; Rev. Dr. Thomas D. Logan, Springfield, Ill.; Rev. Dr. J. Munton Green, San Juan, Porto Rico.

## TOBACCO IS TABOOED.

United Brethren Ministers Not Allowed to Use It—Conference Adjourned.

Frederick, Md., May 22.—The general quadrennial conference of the United Brethren Church in Christ, which has been in session here since May 9, adjourned last evening, to meet in Topeka, Kan., in 1905.

Tuesday's business sessions were presided over by Bishops Kephart and Mills.

The special orders of the day were the apportionment of the number of delegates to the quadrennial conferences and the arrangement of the annual conferences over which the bishops preside. These evoked much animated discussion, as there were five bases of representation before the body. Rev. R. H. Turner's basis was finally adopted, as follows:

"All conferences having less than 1,000 members shall be entitled to one lay and one ministerial delegate; 1,000 and less than 3,000, two lay and two ministerial delegates; 3,000 and less than 6,000, three lay and three ministerial delegates; 6,000 and less than 10,000, four lay and four ministerial delegates; 10,000 and less than 15,000, five lay and five ministerial delegates; 15,000 and less than 20,000, six lay and six ministerial delegates, and all over 20,000, seven lay and seven ministerial delegates."

After a warm discussion an amendment was adopted to the church discipline to the effect that hereafter no minister of the church shall be allowed to use tobacco in any form, and those who are now addicted to its use must desist.

In the Apostles Creed the word "hell" was modified and will in future be rendered "hades."

Rev. W. McKee was elected to the new office of general secretary.

## UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

Their 43d General Assembly Opens Tonight in Des Moines.

Des Moines, Ia., May 22.—The forty-third general assembly of the United Presbyterian church of North America opens this evening with an address by Rev. Dr. J. P. Sankey, of Rochester, N. Y., the retiring moderator. Three hundred delegates have signified their intention of attending the assembly.

The committee for revision of creed recommends that the restriction against secret societies be modified and the rule against a man marrying near relatives of his wife be abolished.

## GEN. PORTER DEAD.

Gallant Fighter Expired in New Jersey.

## HAD BEEN ILL OF DIABETES.

Orders Sent to Gen. Brooke to Co-Operate With Gen. Webb in Arranging a Military Funeral—Old Controversy Recalled.

New York, May 22.—General Fitz John Porter, the veteran fighter, died at Morristown, N. J. For a week he had been very ill with diabetes.

At General Porter's bedside were his two sons and Dr. G. S. Wilds. The news of General Porter's death was telegraphed to Washington and this city. Orders were sent to General James R. Brooke to co-operate with General Alexander S. Webb in arranging a military funeral for the dead general. Up to four years ago General Porter was a conspicuous figure in New York city. Although past 70 he was straight as an Indian and a strikingly military looking person. His brilliant military career was marred by his being cashiered from the army for his action at the second battle of Bull Run. He was honorably reinstated about 23 years afterward. Discussion of the Porter incident raged for years, and the leading generals of the war were divided over it. General John Pope made the charges against General Porter, which were disbelieved of orders. A court martial sustained the charges. It was General Grant himself who finally, after a long investigation, publicly exonerated General Porter.

## TO KEEP CHINA INTACT.

Proposed Nations Agree Not to Seize Territory, if Indemnity Is Defaulted.

Washington, May 22.—The state department has been made fully acquainted by Mr. Rockhill with the character of the propositions relative to the floating of the indemnity loan unfilled at Peking. While grave objections are perceived to the Russian project for a joint guarantee of the loan, because of the immense difficulty of securing the assent of congress to an agreement which would entangle the United States with foreign nations for more than a quarter of a century at the least, there is nothing in Mr. Rockhill's instructions that would cause him to antagonize the proposition, provided it is fully developed so as to secure the safety of the loan, while assuring the integrity of China. It is suggested that these objections can best be secured by authorizing China to deliver to each nation bonds bearing 4 per cent interest to the face value of that nation's indemnity claim. The nation holding the bonds could dispose of them at its pleasure. It could affix its own guarantee and sell the bonds in the open market.

The claim for the collection and distribution of interest contains the germ of the guarantee of Chinese integrity. It is proposed that an interest board of financiers collect periodically from China the amount of income which the ministers at Peking have decided can be extracted without ruining the country, this money to be divided up between the powers in the shape of interest in exact proportion to the bond held by them. In case of default by China each nation will lose its proportion, and a special covenant will bind each power to refrain from individual action against China to secure the payment of the arrears or to seize territory in lieu of interest in default. It is calculated that thus each power will find it to its interest to prevent the division of China.

## ROOSEVELT AND HANNA.

They Were Guests at Reception and Luncheon in Buffalo.

Buffalo, May 22.—Vice President Roosevelt and Senator Mark A. Hanna met the business men of the city at a reception given in their honor by the Merchants' Exchange. The exchange was decorated with flags and streamers and 250 merchants welcomed the guests with lusty cheers when President Roosevelt escorted them in. The vice president and the senator both spoke and extended their congratulations for what had been accomplished at the exposition. After the speeches the men shook hands with the vice president and Mr. Hanna.

After the meeting the executive committee of the exchange entertained Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Hanna and the officers of the exposition at luncheon at the Ellicott club.

## TWO SHAMROCKS RACED.

Puzzling Encounter Occurred—Satisfactory Trial of Constitution.

Ryde, Isle of Wight, May 22.—The trial of the Shamrock II and the Shamrock I was in many respects the most puzzling that has yet taken place. Instead of throwing additional light upon the abilities of the challenger, the race made it more difficult than ever to estimate its speed.

When they finished at Nab Lightship the times were: The Shamrock I, 2 hours, 6 minutes and 12 seconds; the Shamrock II, 2 hours, 11 minutes and 19 seconds.

The opinion of most of the experts who witnessed the race was that, had it been desired that the Shamrock II should win, she could easily have done so.

Bristol, R. I., May 22.—Up and down Narragansett bay the cup defender Constitution was put through her first paces and acquitted herself, as Mr. Duncan, her master, said, most satisfactorily.

## ACTIVITY DECLINED MORE

Aggregate Sales in Stock Market Fell Lower Than in Many Months

New York, May 22.—There was a still further decline in activity in the stock market Tuesday, the aggregate sales falling to a figure that has not been touched before in many months.

The nature of the business is indicated by the example of several stocks Tuesday. Union Pacific was sold Monday on reports of an additional issue of convertible bonds to finance the Northern Pacific stock purchase. Tuesday the fact was confirmed that the company had applied to the stock exchange to list the additional bonds, yet Union Pacific rose at one time 4 1/2 over Monday night, Missouri Pacific was weak Monday on the statement that the expected dividend would not be declared at once; Tuesday the directors met without acting on the dividend, yet the stock rose four points over the early low point. In other words, the bears of Monday were covering their contracts Tuesday. The buying of railroads and capitalists to effect changes in control of various railroad systems, which was supposed to make up the bulk of the buying in the boom market, when dealings ran between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 shares a day, is also inconspicuous, although rumors of such dealings continue to play some part, especially in Union Pacific, which is credited by the newest rumors with securing an interest in St. Paul. The strength of the Toledo, St. Louis and Western stocks is accompanied by intimations about the exchange that the buying is for Vanderbilt account with a view to elimination of competition. The old story of a consolidation of Southwestern roads was revived Tuesday in connection with the rally in Missouri Pacific. The continuation of the injunction against Amalgamated Copper merger projects accounted for the early weakness of that stock. American Linseed and National Lead were coincidentally strong, rather strangely, since the absorption of the linseed company by the Union Lead and Oil company is supposed to indicate increased competition for the National Lead company. The greater ease of money Tuesday had some influence in the recovery of prices.

The bond market was dull and inclined to weakness early, but showed some recoveries later in sympathy with stocks. Total sales, par value, \$2,790,000.

U. S. new 4s declined 1/4 per cent on the last call.

## WOMAN NEVER SAW PHILLIPS.

Nothing to Her Discredit in Connection With Stanley.

New York, May 22.—The mysterious woman, who was said to have been known as Mrs. Kirke Stanley and to have figured in the Father Phillips case, was at the office of Coroner Bausch and made a long statement under oath. Later the coroner said that after questioning the woman closely he was of the opinion that she knew nothing of the death of Father Phillips and could be of no use in the inquiry.

The coroner said that the young woman met Stanley, the masseur, about a year ago in a social way. She broke her ankle soon after this and went to Stanley on a number of occasions to receive the hot air treatment. The coroner said he was convinced that there was nothing in her connection with Stanley which could be interpreted as being to her discredit. She went early last week to the Ninth avenue house to have her foot dressed and attended to, and at that time Stanley was sober. Later she had gone back there and, finding him intoxicated, she left and had not returned to the place. This, he said, would explain her so-called disappearance.

The woman, according to Coroner Bausch, never saw Father Phillips.

## Chicago Selected For Olympian Games

Paris, May 22.—The committee having in charge the quadrennial olympian games selected Chicago as the place for holding the contests in 1904.

## COL. MILLS SUSTAINED.

Five West Point Cadets to Be Dismissed and Six Suspended.

Washington, May 22.—Secretary Root approved the action of the board of officers at West Point, which recommended the dismissal of five cadets and the suspension of six others. This sustains the course of Colonel Mills and the other officers in the recent disturbances at the academy. The names of the cadets dismissed and suspended will be announced at the military academy about noon today.

Colonel Mills, superintendent of the military academy, had a long consultation with the secretary of war relative to recent disorders. The papers in the cases of the cadets who have been tried for offenses against the authorities have been in the department for some time, but have never been acted upon. Superintendent Mills explained the condition at the academy, insisting that many of the published reports were exaggerated. The present difficulty grew out of the attempt to suppress hazing and the restrictions that have been made in this direction since Colonel Mills became superintendent.

## Explosion in a Bank.

Cambridge, Mass., May 22.—What the police believe was a daring attempt to rob the Cambridgeport National bank, of this city, by the use of dynamite in broad daylight, was revealed at 7:15 a. m. by an explosion in the bank, which blew out the side of the office, damaged other parts of the building and in which Cashier William C. Root sustained a bad wound on the head.

## PRESIDENT'S PLANS

Start for Washington on Saturday.

## A KING'S NARROW ESCAPE.

On Board the Yacht Shamrock During a Violent Storm—Ex-Congressman Boutelle Dead—Many Firms Are Signing the Agreement With the Machinists.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—[By Associated Press]—Mrs. McKinley is fast regaining her normal strength, and was able to sit up yesterday and read the papers. So marked was her improvement that it is very probable the presidential party will start for Washington next Saturday. If no untoward developments should occur it is thought that Mrs. McKinley will be able to endure the journey by that time.

President McKinley reviewed nearly 50,000 school children of this city. Both sides of Van Ness avenue, from Jackson to Market streets, were lined with cheering and enthusiastic children as the President and members of his party and local officials in carriages were driven from Jackson to Market and back the avenue to Jackson. The President was the recipient of a continuous ovation. Almost every child had been provided with a good-sized American flag, and their voices and flags were worked in unison. Each little girl wore white and most of them had red sashes. Thousands of the youngsters had gathered large bouquets, which they threw at the President as he passed along.

After reviewing the school children, President McKinley and party drove to the Presidio. General Shafter and members of his staff were on hand to welcome the commander-in-chief, and he was escorted about the grounds and shown the camps where thousands of volunteers going to and coming from the Philippines have been quartered, as well as the camps of the regulars.

10 a. m.—Official announcement has been made that the President and members of the Cabinet will start for Washington on Saturday. Today the President will be the guest of the Knights Templars of the city.

## THE EXPELLED CADETS.

Five Dismissed and Six Suspended Without Pay.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—[By Associated Press]—The cadets dismissed at West Point are: Henry L. Bolby, of Nebraska; John A. Cleveland, of Alabama; Franget F. Teller, of New York; Raymond A. Linton, of Michigan; and Berchie O. Mahaffey, of Texas. Those suspended are: Olan C. Aleshire, of Illinois; Benjamin F. McCallan, of Mississippi; James A. Shannon, of Minnesota; and Charles Telford, of Utah. Second class, Thomas H. Gimpelring, of Ohio; Harry Hawley, of New York, third class. The suspension, without pay, continues till April 1, 1902.

Adjutant General Corbin will sail for the Philippines on the Hancock, from San Francisco, May 25.

## BOUTELLE DEAD.

Had Been in an Asylum for the Past Year.

BOSTON, May 22.—[By Associated Press]—Ex-Congressman Charles A. Boutelle, of Maine, died yesterday at the McLean asylum at Waverly, where he had been a patient for the past year, suffering with brain trouble. Mr. Boutelle was 62 years old, and on his retirement from congress last winter was placed on the retired list of the navy as a captain. He served in the navy during the war. Mr. Boutelle's illness dates from December 21, 1899, when he was seized by a fit of unconsciousness while at a hotel in this city. It was announced that he was suffering from an attack of congestion of the brain. His mental condition, it is said, had improved considerably.

## STRIKERS ARE GAINING.

Machinists' Officials Well Satisfied With Conditions.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—[By Associated Press]—The national officers of the machinists' union are greatly encouraged over the condition of the strike today. Reports received yesterday show that over one hundred and twenty firms have granted the nine-hour day, without reduction of wages. San Francisco and Cincinnati are the only cities in which the conditions cause any anxiety. In San Francisco 7,000 men are now idle and in Cincinnati about 3,000. In the latter city six firms signed the agreement yesterday.

## Reunion Notice.

Relatives and friends will take notice that the Swarth reunion will be held at Nimsila park, Canton, O., on Saturday, June 11, 1901. All are cordially invited to attend. By order of committee, Mrs. S. E. Martine, Secretary.



## The Spring Round Up

What It Means to Cow-boys and Cattle Owners.

From the Rio Grande to the northern Missouri, from the swamp bottoms of the rivers that flow east to the Mississippi to the foothills of the Rockies, there are excitement and picturesque movement these days, for this is the time of the spring round up. Any one who has been in the west knows that that means work and hustle in unlimited quantities. The spring round up is the great event of the year on the ranches of the plains and prairies, for then does the cattle raiser first learn whether his herds have increased in



A TYPICAL COWBOY.

volume since the fall round up or whether the storms of winter and other causes have wrought havoc with his prospects.

To the farmer of the east, with his comparatively few acres of land, the increase or decrease of his herds is easily ascertained. Herds in the east seldom number more than 100 head, and the easterner provides for his cattle shelter during the winter. At most the cattle of the east may wander to the confines of a 40, 60 or 100 acre lot.

Not so with the western bovines. The western rancher houses neither his horses nor his cattle. He turns his herds of thousands out to shift for themselves, to grub a living out on the prairies or among the foothills. The cattle of the western man wander 50 or 100 miles or sometimes an even greater distance in search of food and water. They shift for themselves, and naturally, not knowing or caring who is the separate owner of each herd, they mingle and intermingle until much or all distinction of herd is lost.

It is to separate one man's property from another's and to allot to each his proportionate share of the increase or decrease of the herds that have wandered over a common "range" that the round up takes place.

It is at the round ups that the calves are branded and the heaves intended for market are sorted out and driven to the shipping points. It is then that the hardest work of the cowboys is done, requiring many consecutive hours of remaining in the saddle.

The beginning of the work is the gathering of all the cattle on the common "range" into one place, known as the corral. Sometimes this consists of an inclosure surrounded by a wire fence, but whenever possible a natural corral is preferred by the cattlemen, since no fence ever built could withstand the rush of a bunch of thousands of frightened cattle. The natural corral consists of a canyon with a wide mouth at one end and a narrow aperture at the other. Into one or the other kind of corral all the cattle from one natural range are driven.

In gathering the cattle the herders, the far famed "cowboys," start at various points on the circumference of a circle of such size as is believed to contain all of the cattle of one grazing district. This circle may be anywhere from 100 to 300 miles or over in diameter.



A GLIMPSE OF A ROUND UP.

ter. The cowboys ride toward the center, collecting all the cattle they can and driving them toward the corral.

One immense herd many thousands in number is the result. Right here it must be said that, although farms are gradually encroaching on the grazing districts and more and more ranches are being inclosed, still the round up and the cowboy are not by any means

things of the past, as is sometimes said. On the hundreds of thousands of square miles still unfenced several million head of cattle and sheep are still grazing and will continue to do so for a long time to come.

After the cattle are all herded together in the corral comes the really arduous part of the work. This is the sorting out of the various bunches of cattle belonging to each ranch according to the brand and the branding of the additions to the herds. Brands are always registered with the state authorities. The number of cattle owned and branded by each ranchman is also registered after each round up. At the succeeding round up all the cattle in a congregated herd are counted, and if the number does not tally with the registered aggregate it is apparent that a loss has occurred. Naturally losses are found only at the spring round up, seldom at that in the fall. The loss is apportioned to each owner in the ratio of the number of cattle turned loose by him at the beginning of winter to the number of cattle found alive in the spring unless it is possible to decide positively that the loss has occurred among the cattle of a certain owner. The increase is also divided proportionately.

In the fall round up the calves which are brought into the corrals with the herd are divided in the same way among all the ranchmen belonging to the "range" in a ratio based upon the number of producing animals turned loose in the spring.

The time of the men during the round up is taken up with keeping the cattle together, "cutting out" the beef steers and cows and calves and branding the unmarked animals. The latter operation is done by lassoing the animal by the horns and hind legs and then throwing it over on one side. The trained ponies which hold the lariats taut and thus prevent the struggles of the roped beef are here of much service. With a long handled iron heated to a white heat and bearing on its flat surface distinctive marks or letters the cowboy burns into the animal's flank or side the mark of its owner. Many times the efforts of the others are needed to prevent the cows from getting at their bellowing offspring.

After the round up the animals intended for consumption are driven to the towns, and the others are again turned loose on the range. It is after delivering the "bunches" of cattle at the shipping points that the cowboys have the bilious time so often heard of.

In the western country this year a serious question that threatens the peace



BRANDING A STEER.

of several states has again arisen. The growing encroachments of flocks of sheep on the grazing lands, rendering them unfit for cattle keeping, is raising much contention between the mutton and beef raisers. The growth of the sheep industry has been so enormous in recent years that unless some equitable division of land is reached there is every prospect of long, bitter and possibly bloody war between the two claimants to the enormous grazing grounds of the west.

### Alloys of Gold.

It is known that a metal acquires altogether new properties by alloyage with other metals or even with other simple or compound bodies. Thus copper imparts to gold a certain hardness and a red color, the alloyage with silver renders it lighter in color, and lead hardens it. In order to free gold from arsenic and from antimony, with which it is sometimes mixed, we take advantage of the volatility of these two bodies by heating strongly. A reddish brown alloy almost as hard as iron and strong enough for certain biological mechanisms is obtained by fusing 18 parts of gold with 13 of copper, 11 of silver and 6 of palladium. The metal employed for the manufacture of cheap articles is composed of 90 parts of copper, 2.5 of gold and 2.5 of aluminum. Green gold in graduated shades is produced by corresponding alloyages of gold, cadmium and silver. —Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

### Pity the Poor Rich.

Two ladies were discussing the spectacular existence of a very rich man. "Yes, my dear," said one, "I knew him when he worked for Uncle Joe for \$3 a week. Of course that is the fixed price for all millionaires who have made their money, and it does make one tired, but this is literally true. And now he has a house in New York, another at Newport, a farm on Long Island, an estate in Lenox and cottages at Tuxedo and Aiken, besides a yacht and a private car that is the apotheosis of leather and gilding."

"Where is his home?" asked the other. "Home? He hasn't any. When they get as rich as that, they're no more home instinct than milk cans." —Youth's Companion.

## FEATHERED FREAKS.

BIRDS WITHOUT WINGS AND BIRDS WITHOUT SONG.

The Penguin is a Bird That Walks and Swims, but Does Not Fly—A Bird That Can Run Faster Than the Swiftest Horse—The Tailor Bird.

Birds without wings are found in New Zealand and Australia. Kiwi is the name of one species. Beautiful mats are made of the feathers of the white variety, but it takes ten years and more to collect enough feathers to make even a small mat which would sell for about \$150.

Birds without song belong to Hawaii. In Honolulu one sees a bird about the size of the robin, an independent sort of fellow, that walks about like a chicken, instead of hopping like a well trained bird of the United States, and it has no song.

A bird that walks and swims, but does not fly, is the penguin. No nests are made by penguins, but the one egg laid at a time by the mother is carried about under her absurd little wing or under her leg.

The largest of flight birds is the California vulture or condor, measuring from tip to tip 9½ to 10 feet and exceeding considerably in size the true condor of South America. The bird lays but one egg each season—large, oval, ash green in color and deeply pitted, so distinctive in appearance that it cannot be confounded with any other.

The California condor is rapidly approaching extinction and museums all over the world are eager to secure living specimens. It is believed that there is only one in captivity.

Another large bird is the rhinoceros bird, which is about the size of a turkey. One recently shot on the island of Java had in its crop a rim from a small telescope and three brass buttons, evidently belonging to a British soldier's uniform.

A bird which is swifter than a horse is the road runner of the southwest. Its aliases are the ground cuckoo, the lizard bird and the snake killer, snakes being a favorite diet. In northern Mexico, western Texas and southern Colorado and California it is found. The bird measures about two feet from tip to tip and is a dull brown in color. Its two legs are only about ten inches long, but neither horses with their four legs nor bounds nor electric racing machines are in it for swiftness when it comes to running.

Most curious are the sewing or tailor birds of India—little yellow things not much larger than one's thumb. To escape falling a prey to snakes and monkeys the tailor bird picks up a dead leaf and flies up into a high tree, and with a fiber for a thread and its bill for a needle sews the leaf on to a green one hanging from the tree. The sides are sewed up, an opening being left at the top. That a nest is swinging in the tree no snake or monkey or even man would suspect.

Many a regiment cannot compare in perfection of movement with the flight of the curlews of Florida winging their way to their feeding grounds miles away, all in uniform lines in unbroken perfection. The curlews are dainty and charming birds to see, some pink, some white.

Birds in flight often lose their bearings, being blown aside from their course by the wind. In this case they are as badly off as a mariner without a compass in a strange sea on a starless night.

All very young birds, by a wise provision of nature, are entirely without fear until they are able to fly. The reason of the delayed development of fear is that, being unable to fly, the birds would struggle and fall from their nests at every noise and be killed. Suddenly, almost in a day, the birds develop the sense of fear, when their feathers are enough grown so that they can fly.

It is always a source of wonder to arctic explorers to find such quantities of singing birds within the arctic circle. They are abundant beyond belief. But the immense crop of cranberries, crowberries and cloudberry that ripen in the northern swamps accounts for the presence of the birds.

A stick of wood seven inches long and a quarter of an inch in diameter was once taken from a wren's nest. It is very singular that so small and delicate a bird should use such rough material with which to construct its nest. If an eagle should use material proportioned to its size, its nest would be made up of fence rails and small saw logs.

The extraordinary situations in which nests are found occasionally almost give one the impression that birds must be endowed with a sense of humor. For instance, a wren built its nest upon a scarecrow, a dead sparrowhawk, which a farmer had hung up to frighten away winged ravagers of his crop. In the pocket of an old jacket hanging in a barn a bird, also a wren, made its nest, which when discovered contained five eggs. It was a robin that raised a young family in a church pew and a robin that built its nest in the organ pipes of a church. Places of worship have always been favorite building places for birds.

### Consideration.

"My wife is very considerate," said the newly married man. "She is always buying me neckties and colored shirts."

"And I suppose you are considerate and generous in your turn."

"Yes, I wouldn't hurt her feelings for the world. I wear 'em."—Washington Star.

The manuscripts of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries are in many cases almost illegible on account of the fading of the ink. At that time the lamp-black ink passed out of use and chemical inks became popular.

## LIGHT AND SHADE.

Why the Pretty Paper Does Not Look Well When on the Wall.

A very essential feature, and a subject worthy of more study than is usually accorded it, is the treatment of light and shade in decorative art. In the selection of wall hangings the goods are placed generally where a strong light prevails. This may be very well in some cases, but how often is it we hear that the paper looks better in the piece than on the wall!

What is the reason? Is it the pattern? No. The mistake is caused by the fact that the customer has not considered the light in the room. The same defect may occur once in awhile to the decorator. For example, a room may appear to be very light when devoid of curtains, shades, furniture, etc., and in this condition the work may indeed look very satisfactory when completed. But when the room is furnished it lacks one thing—decision. What appeared to be a delicate ceiling is now so delicate that it would take a pair of opera glasses to find the design.

A few other practical notes in reference to the treatment of colors in different lights which may be of service to many decorators are given by a writer in The Art Interchange, as follows:

Let me give a scheme of color for a room with a south or southwestern exposure, having at least two good sized windows. Let the ceiling be treated with a groundwork of light cinnamon, frescoed in outline with a medium shade of old gold color, the high lights to be tipped with gold leaf. Let the side walls be grounded in a sage color as high as picture molding. For frieze, make a slightly darker shade and introduce ornament in colors of old gold, deep crimson and dull pink. The cornice should be treated with special care, and I suggest that the cove should have main portion tinted in the body color of ceiling and blended down into gold at the completion of the arc. The members of the cornice above the cove should be in the lighter shades, so that the whole may blend together toward the ceiling. Woodwork should be ivory white, rubbed to a dead finish. In furnishing this room I should suggest white and gold furniture, with upholstery of light amber tint, or otherwise old rose. Carpet should be of light fawn color, with just sufficient color in relief to show design. This would make a very desirable reception room or parlor.

We will take, as another example, a music room with a western outlook—a shady retreat, as it were. Let the ceiling be of a medium shade of old rose color, with stile about 18 inches around it in peacock blue. Let ornamentation be in the main body of the ceiling and consist of corners, breaks and lines of geometrical figures, to be in darker shade of body color, with strong lines of deep brown between center and stile. Let the side walls be in a dull and distinct shade of terra cotta, leaving space for frieze about 14 inches. Let 2½ inches on top and bottom of frieze be tinted in freestone color, the remaining nine inches in purple brown. Now take a double stencil of Grecian key border with eight inch figure and use light freestone color for same. As a relief, make a panel, or break, each three feet around room, the same height in full as frieze.

### The Latest Tailored Walking Hats.

The cut from Vogue shows three clever spring models in the newest wrinkle—"tailored walking hats. The upper one is a rough straw outing hat draped



### SMART HATS OF THE SEASON.

with dotted white crepe de chine in loose folds on the brim, a twist of tucked white louisine silk and white crepe de chine at the front, with four cream white quills curving round the left side.

The tuscan straw hat is piped on the edge of the brim with small bias folds of white louisine silk. A folded scarf of pale blue louisine around the crown passes through a strass buckle at the front.

The third hat is of fine milan, the crown banded with black velvet folds and a choux of white and lemon chiffon at the left. A white lace scarf drapes the brim.

### Collars and Fichus.

Collars will be worn more than ever both on our coats and on our dresses, and fichus, too, will be as much as ever in favor, while the old fashioned embroidery collars and vests will be seen as a trimming to the Quaker gray and black cashmires. Those possessed of really good specimens of this embroidery will have the advantage in the construction of their new frocks.

### The Puritan Style.

Entire dresses of gray cashmere made with big Byron collars of finest embroidered lawn, tied with a white Quaker bow, make most ravishing toilets for a really tall and graceful woman. The charms of the Puritan style are more or less apparent in some of the best costumes of the day.

## Lost

Temper, Leisure and Energy by the housekeeper who neglected to use

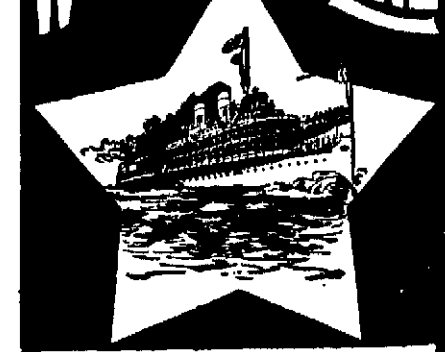
**GOLD DUST**  
Washing Powder



### The Indian and the Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book just issued, bound in cloth and containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud and other noted chiefs; Custer's battleground and ten colored map plates showing location of the various tribes dating back to 1600. A careful review of the book impresses one that it is a valuable contribution to the history of these early pioneers, and a copy should be in every library. Price, 50 cents per copy. Mailed postage prepaid upon receipt of this amount by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

## WHITE STAR LINE



### DAILY EXCURSIONS

**TOLEDO To DETROIT St. Clair Flats and Port Huron**

By the Magnificent Steamers of the WHITE STAR LINE  
Leaving foot of Madison Street Daily at 9:30 A. M. after arrival of morning trains. Returning, arrive Week Days 8:30 P. M., Sundays 9:00 P. M. Fare to Detroit, 75c. Unlimited round trip, \$1.25. Excursions to Detroit and return, Week Days \$1, Sundays 50c. To Pt. Huron and return, a delightful two days' trip, only \$2.00, meals and berth extra.  
**Special Rates to Societies**  
Close connections at Detroit with steamers for Mackinac, the "Soo," Duluth, etc. For further information see nearest Railroad Agent or write  
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Send 10 cents for 12 assorted pens.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. More!  
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**DR. KUTCHIN, Ex-U. S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.**

Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

**DOCTOR KUTCHIN**

20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the

**LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST**  
IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability. He keeps his promise.

The Bible says: "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has hundreds of such testimonials, but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

**WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?**

**SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.**

I was desperately ill for several years with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. I had as good doctors as I could get in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was bloated so I could not walk; my feet were swollen so I could only wear a pair of father's overshoes; I was almost blind, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have doctored with him for 4 months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES VANNAYON, Rittman, Ohio.

**THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.**

Versailles, O., April, 1901.  
For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. In three months I gained eighteen pounds. I am getting well as fast as a man can.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it. JOSEPH SAINTIGNON.

**CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.**

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not do an hour's work without playing out. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired, all-gone feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. I owe my life to him. This was six years ago. I keep well and strong. My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr. Kutchin. If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters enclosing stamp. H. G. ARELL, Cortland, Ohio.

**ONE PATENT WRITES.**

"I was brought up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I was morose, despondent and gloomy; nervous, sunken eyes with dark circles; no ambition; cold hands and feet; memory poor; back weak; dragging feeling in loins; varicose; palpitation of the heart; hair loose; pimples on face. My hollow cheeks, stooping form and downcast countenance revealed the blight of my existence. Doctors treated me for consumption, but did not help me. I was recommended by a friend to try Doctor Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured. My nerves became strong; my blood pure—eyes bright and cheerful—new life opened up, and I felt myself a man in every respect—mentally and physically."

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years.

**CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT**

**Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, May 9, 1901**

ORRVILLE, MANSION HOUSE, TUESDAY, MAY 14

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O.



# DIED AT RIVERSIDE.

Seeking Health, N. H. Willaman Finds Death.

AN ATTACK OF THE GRIP.

Was First Taken Ill in El Paso, Tex., From Which Place He was Removed to California--Death Occurred May 13, But the News Did Not Reach Massillon Until Saturday--Once an Ardent Agnostic, but Later an Equally Ardent Religious Worker.

Nathaniel H. Willaman, of this city, died at Riverside, Cal., at 7 o'clock on the evening of May 13. News of his death was not received in Massillon until Saturday afternoon, when a letter came to Mrs. Thomas O. Poe, a daughter of the deceased, from Mrs. Willaman. Mrs. Willaman stated that her reason for not sending a telegram at the time of her husband's death was that she feared it would excite Mrs. Poe more than a letter, and would only prolong and render more unbearable the suspense of waiting. It was impossible for them to leave Riverside within four days after the death of Mr. Willaman occurred, the letter says, owing to the character of their railway transportation, and, therefore, a letter would reach Massillon considerably in advance of the body. Undertaker Rudy expects the body to arrive Wednesday evening or Thursday morning. Funeral services will be conducted at the deceased's late residence, in Park street, at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Willaman left Massillon November 1, 1900. He had had a serious illness, and he hoped to find in the South or West climatic conditions that would prove beneficial to his health. With Mrs. Willaman, he first visited various points in the East and Southeast, attending a number of religious conventions, and afterwards journeyed southward, by easy stages, through Florida to Texas, spending some time at each of the many points of interest through which they passed. In all of his letters home Mr. Willaman expressed a cheerfulness and a vigor that were assurance of his returned health. At El Paso, however, he was taken down with the grip, from the effects of which he never recovered. Thinking the change would be beneficial he was removed from El Paso to Riverside. He sank gradually until death came.

While the letter states nothing on this point, it is supposed that Mr. Willaman died without medical attendance. He was an ardent faith curist, believing prayer more efficacious in all cases than human science. Mr. Willaman attributed his recovery from each of the two serious illnesses that he underwent in the past three years to his unwavering faith. Several years ago, after hemorrhages innumerable, and while physicians were despairing of his life, Mr. Willaman, in a voice almost too faint to be heard, ordered that his medicines be thrown away, the visits of the medical men discontinued and that all about him join him in prayer. His orders were followed and he recovered. Indeed, a perceptible improvement in his condition was apparent from the beginning of the prayer, and he grew stronger hourly.

Mr. Willaman was born in Jackson township. He was 51 years old. His marriage to Miss Nancy Fink, who was also a native of northern Stark county, occurred in 1875. Mrs. Willaman and one child, Mrs. Poe, survive the deceased. Mr. Willaman came to Massillon about 27 years ago. He was a carriage builder, and he immediately engaged in that business. For a time he was associated with his brother-in-law, the firm being known as Willaman & Fink. Later he opened a store for the sale of pianos, organs and sewing machines. Afterwards he purchased the furniture store then conducted by A. Crone. Sylvester Higerd became his partner and they carried on the furniture and undertaking business together for one year. After the dissolution of this partnership, Mr. Willaman remained in the furniture and undertaking business until six years ago, when he disposed of the furniture store to W. D. Benedict. The undertaking work he carried on alone until in June, 1900, when he disposed of his business and property to Charles A. Rudy.

Mr. Willaman was the founder and the chief supporter of the Rescue Mission, which formerly held its meetings in the McClymonds building in East Tremont street. The work of the mission is similar to that of the Salvation Army. Mr. Willaman personally conducted most of the meetings. For many years Mr. Willaman was an active member of the First Methodist Episcopal church. In all his religious work he always had the earnest co-operation of Mrs. Willaman, who was as firm a believer as himself in all his doctrines. Mr. Willaman was a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, the United American Mechanics, the Knights of Pythias and the Protected Home Circle.

Mr. Willaman was not always a religious man. Many years ago he was one of the bitterest, as well as one of the best informed agnostics in this part of the state. Meetings of persons holding similar views to his own were regularly held at his place of business, and the visits of clergymen and others having religious beliefs were invited. Many and profound were the informal debates which took place in Mr. Willaman's store or office, the proprietor, who was familiar with the arguments of Ingersoll, Paine and Voltaire, invariably taking a leading part. Mr. Willaman's

library, at that time, consisted largely of the works of the great agnostics and deists.

The conversion of Mr. Willaman was accounted a great victory by the religious people. He formally made a profession at a camp meeting at Orrville, and the anniversary of this day he always observed.

## COUGH OF A COW.

Cattle-raisers Think It Means Nothing.

MILK SUPPLY IS TAINTED.

Veterinary Surgeon Groff Says There is Much Tuberculosis, or Consumption, Among the Milk Producing Cows, and He Declares it is High Time the Council Should Adopt Some Protective Measure.

"I know that some of the milk sold in Massillon is infected by tubercular germs," remarked Veterinary Surgeon Groff, Monday morning. "Tuberculosis, or consumption, as it is more generally called, is to some extent prevalent among the cattle of this vicinity, and the milk of such cattle cannot but be tainted. The spread of tuberculosis is the fault largely of the stock-raiser himself. He notices his cattle coughing, but he thinks it is only a slight cold--the result of being caught in a rain, or some other unimportant cause--and he thinks so until death has occurred. There is no disease that comes upon animals so stealthily as tuberculosis, and it is as difficult for the veterinarians to check its advance as for the physicians to help human beings suffering from the same malady."

"There are many infants in this city subsisting mainly on the milk of cows. Their systems are in that condition which renders the work of the tubercular germ most disastrous. To a strong, robust person, in perfect health, of course there is not much danger from the germ. But to the infant it is fatal. The child may live until it becomes 16 or 17 years old. Then it droops and dies. Consumption is given as the cause of death. Hereditary, the physicians say. Yes, hereditary from a cow."

The board of health, at its next meeting, will recommend to the council the passage of an ordinance to regulate the sale of milk in the city, and to provide for the examination of milk and the cows producing it. Veterinary Surgeon Groff believes that the passage of this proposed ordinance will do much to purify the local milk supply. "It often is the case," said the veterinary, "that cows give their largest quantities of milk when in the last stages of tuberculosis. The organs are all so excited by the action of the disease that the milk is increased in quantity, and this is a fact that causes most cattle raisers to believe that the cough of a cow means nothing. In some states tubercular cows are killed as soon as proof of the existence of the disease is gotten. That is the one sure way of checking the spread of the disease."

Try the new remedy for costiveness, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box guaranteed. Price 25 cents. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

"I have been suffering from Dyspepsia for the past twenty years and have been unable after trying all preparations and physicians to get any relief. After taking one bottle of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure I found relief and am now in better health than I have been for twenty years. I can not praise Kodol Dyspepsia Cure too highly." Thus writes Mrs. C. W. Roberts, North Creek, Ark. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

## Eczema for Forty Years.

The Unqualified Statement of a Well Known Attorney, St. Ignace, Mich.

Some of the cures made by Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment of stubborn and long continued eczema and skin diseases are causing much comment. People are beginning to realize that this Ointment is a wonder worker with all kinds of skin trouble. Attorney James J. Brown, St. Ignace, Michigan, writes as follows:



Dr. A. W. Chase Med. Co. Buffalo, N. Y.--Gents:--I cannot refrain from expressing my acknowledgement for the relief I have felt from Dr. Chase's Ointment. For 40 years I was afflicted with a skin disease which was located in one spot--on my leg. I have spent at a rough estimate five hundred dollars trying to effect a cure, and not until I applied this ointment did I get relief. You are strangers to me and this letter is prompted directly because I want to say and I feel as though I ought to say it. That Chase's ointment has effected a complete cure of my affliction. Three boxes did the work on my leg. I was also suffering from itching piles and applied the ointment which gave the best of satisfaction by affording me rest at night and rapidly causing the disease to disappear. I have received such relief and comfort from the ointment that I cannot withhold expressing my gratitude. I was so long afflicted with the tortures of eczema. I feel now that I am cured, a word of recommendation is due from me. Yours truly, JAMES J. BROWN.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is sold at 50 cents a box at all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

## THE SUPREMACY AT SEA

How Two Trust Kings Will Win It For United States.

GIANT COMBINATION PLANNED.

Rockefeller and Morgan, the Trust King, In League to Own a Monopoly of Ocean Traffic Lines Already Controlled--Will Carry Yankee Coal to Newcastle.

The purchase of the Leyland Steamship line by J. Pierpont Morgan in London goes far toward the perfection of a scheme long entertained by Mr. Morgan and the Rockefeller for the mercantile mastery of the seas, says the New York Journal. For years past John D. Rockefeller and J. Pierpont Morgan have been America's largest bidders for the tremendous commercial business between the United States and Europe. They have spent much of their time in planning for maritime expansion, wherein the twin flags of the greatest financiers in the world shall predominate in every port of every sea.

The purchase of the Leyland line is regarded in shipping circles as a long step in this direction. John D. Rockefeller already controls the American Navigation company, which includes the Atlantic Transport line and the Red Star line. He is also a heavy stockholder in the Pacific Mail company. The Atlantic Transport company alone has a fleet of 46 lake vessels. Outside of this fleet the International Navigation company owns and operates an ocean squadron of 25 huge vessels, with a total tonnage of 131,692. The purchase of the Leyland line by Mr. Morgan is said to be in the interests of the trusts in general and of those trusts controlled by Rockefeller and Morgan in particular.

Oil, iron and steel, sugar, tobacco, leather and copper form almost one-third of the entire exports of the United States. The export value of these articles amounts to about \$400,000,000 yearly. The freightage has heretofore been enormous, amounting to many millions yearly. Experts are agreed that by this new scheme of consolidation or control of American shipping the trusts controlled by Morgan and Rockefeller can save at least \$10,000,000 yearly in carrying their own products to foreign markets. It will be possible by this means to undersell the French or British or German merchants or manufacturers at their very doors.

Moreover, there must be considered an item of possibly far greater importance than any yet enumerated. The Morgan-Rockefeller railroad-steel-oil-copper-et al. combine practically controls the anthracite coal district. By owning a traffic monopoly on the high seas they will be in a position not only to force a market or markets for American coal--of which there is always a surplus--but they will also make a traffic profit on the coal exports. The same applies largely to breadstuffs and cotton, also within the grip of the Rockefeller-Morgan clique.

The White Star line, the Cunard line and the English companies were in communication with Mr. Morgan while the subsidy bill was being discussed in congress, but the defeat of that measure put an end to the deal.

If the Leyland line, just secured by Mr. Morgan, is merged with the International Navigation company, owned by John D. Rockefeller, it will comprise the greatest shipping combination the world has ever seen.

"Sir Christopher Furness of London says that this new move of Mr. Morgan will seriously threaten the English coal trade," said a Broad street banker the other day. "He is right. Morgan is now in a position to gobble up England's coal business almost at pleasure. The new coal tax helps him. All that has kept him from carrying Pennsylvania coal to Newcastle heretofore has been the lack of sea carrying power. Mr. Morgan now has that power, and you will see the wildest kind of a stir when the products of the trusts in this country are dumped on the foreign markets at prices cheaper than local dealers can meet."

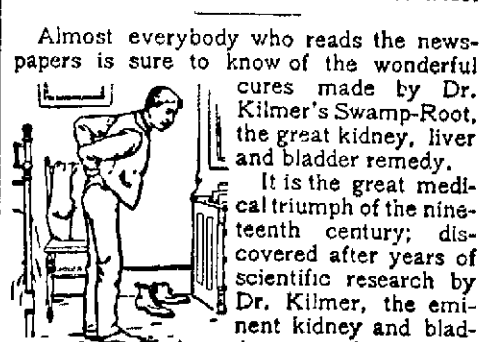
The exports of this country have grown in the past seven years from \$847,663,194 in 1893 to \$1,370,763,571 in 1900. Of the copper exports, amounting to about \$12,000,000 yearly, Mr. Rockefeller ships about two-thirds, or \$8,000,000. Of iron and steel exports, valued at \$121,913,548, the United States steel trust controls three-quarters, or \$90,000,000.

**A Cemetery For Pets.**  
London and Paris have long had cemeteries for dogs and cats, but New York has been without one until lately. Now, however, a burial ground of three or four acres has been opened at Hartsdale, in Westchester county, and is being immediately taken advantage of by the bereaved owners of pets, nearly 70 burials having already taken place there, says Harper's Bazar. The woman with the pet cat was foremost. Toby, a splendid Angora, rests in peace in the new cemetery in a plush lined mahogany casket (costing \$50) and under a marble headstone commemorating his pedigree and his virtues. Another pedigreed pet, a French poodle, was buried with his silver collar and leader beside him, an embroidered blanket about his aristocratic form and a silver bracelet upon his leg, as in life. Two or three carriages not infrequently accompany the dead canine or feline to the grave.

The United States has 500 men to every 491 women. It is estimated the balance will be restored by 1920 and the women and men equal in numbers.

## DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.



Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

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## THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY

INDEPENDENT BUILDING.

214 Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1894

DAILY FOUNDED IN 1897.

SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

The INDEPENDENT is on sale at Babney's Book Store, Babney's cigar stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.



THURSDAY, MAY 23 1901.

Everyone will rejoice that the shadow hanging over the household of President McKinley has been lightened, if not lifted, and that the chief object of his trans-continental trip, the launching of the battleship Ohio, was accomplished in an atmosphere of hope and cheerfulness.

Another example of woman's inconsistency has been discovered. Miss Runkle, who wrote "The Helmet of Navarre," is only 20 years of age. The story has an average of two bloody fights to the page, and yet the author fainted the other day when her mother's cook cut her thumb with the potato knife.

The American Economist says that two thousand freight cars have been ordered during the past two weeks by the railroads of the country. Freight cars mean business, and such phenomena large orders for freight cars mean that railroad officials are confident that the rush of business is going to continue. The demand for freight cars is the other end of an industrial chain which has its beginning in the order books of commercial travelers.

Thackeray truly remarked that the world is for each of us as much as we show ourselves to the world, and the London "Lancet" agrees with him. "Most persons declare," it says, "that if a man is not naturally cheerful he cannot make himself so. Yet this is far from being the case and there is many a man who is at present a weary burden to his relatives, miserable through the carking care of some bodily ailment, perhaps, or some worldly misfortune, who, if he had grown up into the idea that to be cheerful under all circumstances was one of the first duties of life, might still see a pleasant enough world around him."

The demagogues of the country might have had a glorious chance to revive and harp upon the issue of "imperialism" had it not been for the alert mind of President McKinley. On May 18, the Duke of Cornwall, who is visiting Australia, cabled to the President: "I thank you, sir, for sending your fine cruiser, the Brooklyn, to Australia." To which the President replied: "I thank you for your kind appreciation of this government's action in sending the Brooklyn to Melbourne." The young heir to the throne of England should have known better than to refer to a battleship as "yours" when addressing the chief executive of the United States.

Philip King asserts in his report on the financial situation of the past week that in the great strikes now on in the machine shops over the country, the root of the difficulty is "the absolute refusal of the labor unionists to keep their word regarding submission to arbitration and other matters comprised in previous contracts with their employers." The bloodshed in the Albany riots speaks for itself. The spirit evinced there was in the last degree treacherous. The workman naturally demands his share of prosperity in the shape of higher wages and fewer hours of labor, but his cause deserves no consideration when he resorts to lawlessness and savagery as a means for obtaining justice.

Edward Atkinson has turned his attention from the "martyred Philippines" long enough to write an article advocating free trade, for the Engineering Magazine. Aguinaldo's friend is determined to champion in some way the cause of foreigners in opposition to the interests of his own countrymen. He harks back to the old argument that because the country has grown rich and prosperous through a system of free commerce between the different states of the union, therefore free trade with all the world would be a benefit. Mr. Atkinson's ideas concerning the meaning of patriotism are so peculiar that it is not strange that he should fail to take into account the unity of interests which holds the different states together. When the nations of the world are ready to bend every effort towards the advancement and the good of the United States, this country will find advantage in sharing benefits with them.

It is hard for the West Point cadets to abandon the absurd traditions which have grown up in the military academy, but the prompt action of the war department in ordering the dismissal and suspension of those who have recently

been obstreperous, will do much toward convincing the young wards of the nation that they have got to obey orders and behave themselves or lose their military training. Congress at its last session enacted laws for the purpose of abolishing hazing and rendering impossible a recurrence of the disorders which existed under former regulations. The cadets who have transgressed these laws have placed themselves beyond any consideration of clemency.

A small village in Canada is said to have an annual epidemic of smallpox. Few deaths occur, however, because, it is stated, nobody ever "gets scared." THE INDEPENDENT gives this information to its readers for all it is worth. One case of smallpox in a community does not necessarily constitute an epidemic, but there are always plenty of people ready to magnify a comparatively slight danger into one of gigantic proportions. Getting "scared" to the extent of taking ordinary prescribed precautions when contagious diseases are about is right and proper. No one should ever take foolish chances with smallpox. But don't "get scared." It is at present not even certain that Massillon is afflicted with one case of the much feared disease. Anyway the health authorities, if they are given proper assistance, will see to it that there shall be no more cases in Massillon.

## THREE ARE FINED.

Result of Anti-Saloon League's Work.

## ALL PLACED UNDER ARREST

**Judge McCarty Imposes Heavy Fines on Violators of the Liquor Laws and Requires Guarantee of Obedience to Regulations in the Future—Damage Case Finally Settled.**

CANTON, May 22.—The case of the George Younginger administrator against the Diebold Safe and Lock Company has at last been settled. The case was one of personal injury. George Younginger was an employee of the company and sustained injuries while attending to his duties, which resulted in his death. Suit was brought against the company for damages in the amount of \$10,000. The case was tried in the court of common pleas and a verdict was rendered against the company for \$5,500. This verdict was reversed by the supreme court and the case went to the common pleas court a second time. The verdict was again in favor of the plaintiff, but the amount was reduced to \$3,000. It was again appealed. The parties appeared before the probate court and a settlement was reached yesterday. The defendant will pay the plaintiff \$2,200 and pay all of the costs of the trial.

Another probate court case was that of the state of Ohio against George Wagner, proprietor of the Wagner House, in Cherry street. A bar is run in connection with the hotel, and a charge was placed against the proprietor by the officers of the Anti-Saloon League of violating the Sunday closing laws. Wagner agreed to go before the court and enter a plea of guilty to a charge of keeping a place where liquors are sold contrary to law. The charge was changed and he appeared before the probate court yesterday afternoon. He claimed that he did not make a practice of keeping his place open on the Sabbath, and that the detectives of the league came into his place and ordered a meal and asked for drinks with the dinner. Drinks were furnished and his arrest followed. He was fined \$50 and the costs which he paid. He was required to furnish a bond of \$1,000 to keep within the law. If he is again convicted of a violation his place will be declared a nuisance and will be closed up.

The safe in the feed store of Hiram Shaub, in South Market street, was broken open at an early hour this morning, the burglars securing but a few dollars. Entrance was gained through the basement.

The case of the state of Ohio against Elmer Barkheimer and Harry Crumley is on trial in court room No. 1 today. The men are charged with petit larceny. One night last winter it is charged that they stole two blankets, a whip and a lap robe from the buggy of Jerome Snyder while the rig was standing on the street in Navarre.

Among the marriage licenses which were issued today in the office of the probate judge is one to William F. Barnum, aged 55, and Mrs. Ella N. Hershey, aged 51. There is a romance connected with the coming wedding of this couple. They were neighbors in their childhood and were sweethearts. As they grew older, however, they drifted apart and both married. Their helpmates died and when they met again the old spark was still aglow, and after long years of separation they decided to cast their lots together.

Seeman Tisch, charged with petit larceny and interfering with a street railway company, was found guilty, in common pleas court, and sentenced by Judge McCarty to one year in the penitentiary.

Frailey & Wallace, indicted by the grand jury for keeping a place where liquors are sold contrary to law, appeared in court last Tuesday and pleaded guilty. Judge McCarty fined each fifty dollars and the cost of prosecution, and ordered each under bond of one thousand dollars not to again violate the laws governing the sale of liquors.

## PLANS MODIFIED.

Cost of New School Building to be Reduced.

## BEAUTY NOT SACRIFICED.

**The Basement and Ceilings Will be Lower and Southern Pine Instead of Hard Wood Will be Used for the Interior Finish—Plaster Will be Iron Instead of Stone—The West Side Building.**

The board of education met Monday evening in special session with all members present. The meeting was called for the purpose of conferring with the architect in regard to making some modifications in the plans for the Richville avenue school building whereby the cost will be reduced. The plans adopted by the board some time ago were considered by many as calling for a building costing too much money. The board has now decided to have the plans changed so that the cost of the structure will be reduced without sacrificing either durability or beauty.

The basement will be lower by eighteen inches than would have been the case if the original plans had been followed. The ceilings of the first floor will be one foot lower. Instead of hard wood interior finish, Southern pine will be used. In the original plan stone cornice was called for. On the changed plans wood will be used. One point which occasioned considerable comment and discussion was the suggestion of the board that the round stone pillars on either side of the entrance be made square. This the architect could not agree to, maintaining that the placing of square pillars at the entrance of a colonial portal would spoil the whole plan of the building. It was finally agreed that the round pillars be used but that they be made of wood instead of stone. The plans will be returned to the board in the course of a few days when bids will again be advertised for.

The immediate need for a new building on the West Side was brought up by Dr. Kirchhofer, who said that he, with the president, Mr. Johns, had gone over the ground several times looking for a suitable location for a building. He asked that the other members of the board go to the West Side and look into the matter before the next regular meeting, so that something may be done at the earliest possible moment. The present building has been inadequate for some time and is now in a very badly crowded condition in addition to the fact that a number of the pupils are obliged to go to the top floor of the building, which is three stories high. In one of the rooms there are seventy children. The matter will be discussed at the next regular meeting of the board.

## VOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY.

**J. M. Clark Files an Application in U. S. Court.**

A dispatch from Cleveland says: "James M. Clark, a commission merchant of Massillon, filed an application in voluntary bankruptcy yesterday in the United States court. To meet the liabilities of \$6,326, Clark has \$320."

Mr. Clark is not in the city today. Mrs. John Melvin, a daughter of Mr. Clark, who has charge of the business during his absence, was unable to make any statement concerning the matter. She said that there had been business difficulties, and that she understood her father had contemplated going into bankruptcy. She was surprised to learn that he had already done so.

## TO MEET IN MASSILLON

**Next Convention of Missionary Society to be Held Here.**

Mrs. Wesley Graham, who represented the Massillon branch of the Home Missionary Society of the East Ohio conference of the First M. E. church, at the state convention, at Coshocton, Sunday and Monday, has returned. Fifty delegates were present at the meeting. Miss Inez Bonnell, of Salem, was chosen to have charge of the young people's work during the coming year. The next convention will be held in Massillon, one year hence.

## KEEPING AT IT.

**The Secret of Success in Life is to First Make Up Your Mind to Succeed.**

Keeping continually at it soon builds a nice savings fund when you deposit your money in the Prudential Trust Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. It grows rapidly—4 per cent. interest earned night and day and compounded semi-annually. Every man and woman on wages and salary should save some of their earnings and open an account in this reliable institution. Write the bank about depositing by mail. Book giving full instructions will be sent free.

## Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, May 21, 1901:

**LADIES.**  
Realy, Mrs. Reesa Myers, Mrs. Rudy, Miss Maggie  
**GENTS.**  
Dawson, J. C. Kreighbaum, D. W. Erick, John Miller, M. R. Gehom, W. G. Shafer, Jan Stewart, J. R.  
Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.  
LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

"Our little girl was unconscious from strangulation during a sudden and terrible attack of croup. I quickly secured a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure, giving her three doses. The croup was mastered and our little darling speedily recovered." So writes, A. L. Spafford, Chester, Mich. Chas. W. Cupples, 129 West Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

**An Important Order Issued to Road Supervisors.**

CANTON, May 21.—At a meeting of the county commissioners on Monday a resolution was passed instructing the auditor to notify the trustees that they must have the supervisors of the several townships in the county keep the mouths of all culverts and the openings of all bridges free from obstruction and drift wood. Supervisors who are guilty of such neglect are liable to a fine of from \$5 to \$25, and the commissioners state that this law will be enforced. They say that a large stump recently washed into the mouth of a culvert and when the high waters came there was damage done to the amount of \$500 by reason of the neglect of the supervisor to have it removed.

## MASSILLON REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Ward 1—Fred Loeffler to Martin M. Gannon, lot 164, \$250; Ellie Segner to E. F. Christman, lot 792, \$750; Cora Howarth to W. D. Sanborn, lot 2162, \$770; Russell & Company to Fred Penfield, 10-100 acres, \$100.

Ward 2—J. W. McClymonds to E. C. Segner, lots 141-142, \$450; W. E. N. Hemperly to Mary and J. E. Holzbach, lot 1917, \$60; Adolph Scholter to Anthony and Eva Wirschonski, lot 1880, \$370; Sarah E. Snyder to Wm. Limbach, lot 2645, \$480; J. J. Maudru to J. M. Hankins, lot 1699, \$20, tax title redeemed; Leontine Gallatin to F. E. Hose, lot 2081, \$650.

Ward 3—George F. Lynn to Edwin Davis, lots 1312-1314 1316, \$300; Mary Grass, by sheriff, to Amelia M. Hoch, lot 12, \$900.

Jackson township—A. D. Alexander to Henry W. Reis, 4 88-100 acres, \$160.

Lawrence township—John Johnson to Wm. Evans, lot 9, \$195; G. W. Whitmyer to E. J. McLaughlin, 3 acres, \$90.

Bethlehem township—J. Trindle to Peter Will, 80 74-100 acres, \$2,142; John Barnard to Rathe and Sarah Vananda, 42-100 acres, \$800.

Sugarcreek township—C. E. Spidle to Elvora M. Deal, lots 2 and 3, Wilmet, \$600; John H. Conkle to R. W. McCaughey, 3 40-100 acres, \$330.

Private sale of real estate has been ordered in the estate of Anthony Welsh, of Perry township.

In the guardianship of Mary Umbenhour, of Tuscarawas township, inventory has been filed.

Permits to marry have been granted to Joseph Russ and Miss Clara Boerner, of Massillon; Jacob W. Rudy and Miss Minnie Kittinger, of East Greenville.

## MASONIC OFFICERS.

**Board of Directors Elected at Association's Annual Meeting.**

The annual meeting of the Masonic association was held Monday evening. A board of directors was elected as follows: David Atwater, S. A. Conrad, E. E. Fox, Z. T. Baltzly, James Peacock, C. O. Heggen and J. A. Shoemaker. The matter of refitting the Masonic temple was discussed and it was decided that the building was in need of some repairs and that the lodge room and club room should be refurnished. There has been no changes in the decorations or furnishings of the rooms since they were first occupied. The financial condition of the association at the present time enables the board of directors to go ahead with the improvements.

The board of directors subsequently met and elected David Atwater, president; Z. T. Baltzly, vice president; James Peacock, secretary, and S. A. Conrad, treasurer. Messrs. Atwater and Peacock have served the association for twenty-one consecutive years.

## REBATE TO BE MADE.

**Taxes Reduced for Holders of Unbroken Packages of Tobacco.**

J. G. McCullough, of Canton, deputy collector of internal revenues, is in the city today. Mr. McCullough says that he has received regulations from the department regarding the rebate of taxes on unbroken packages of tobacco and cigars held by manufacturers and dealers on July 1, under the act of March 2, 1901. "No claim for rebate," said Mr. McCullough, "can be considered unless the claim amounts to \$10 or upwards; that the rebate on cigars will be 60 cents per thousand, and on tobacco 2 1/2 cents per pound; that the stocks must be invoiced on July 1, and not later, in the presence of two disinterested witnesses who shall not be interested in the claim or the goods, or be employees of the claimant. It must be understood that unless the invoice is taken on July 1, the claim cannot be considered."

## THEY STOLE HARNES.

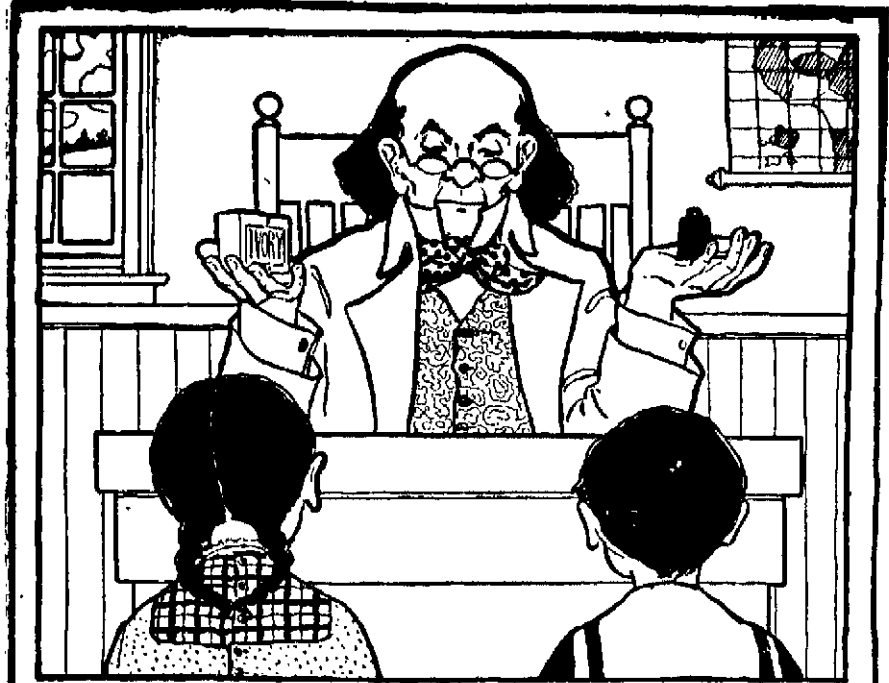
**An Officer of the Law Suffers at Hand of Thieves.**

Thieves, entering the barn of John Drummond, in Forest avenue, stole a set of harness belonging to Constable J. A. Graham and similar property owned by Mr. Drummond, Saturday night. The constable being on a still hunt for the guilty ones, it was not until today that the news of the theft became known.

If people only knew what we know about Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, it would be used in nearly every household, as there are few people who do not suffer from a feeling of fullness after eating, belching, flatulence, sour stomach or water-brash, caused by indigestion or dyspepsia. A preparation such as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which, with no aid from the stomach, will digest your food, certainly can't help but do you good. C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

## Home-Seekers' Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

Low rate Home-Seekers' excursion tickets to the West and South will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines May 7, 21, June 4 and 18. Particular information about fares, through time and other details will be furnished upon application to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines.



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## A LESSON IN VALUES.

**D**OLLAR for dollar, pound for pound, there is more in Ivory Soap than in any household soap. It is easy to find a cheap soap; but to find purity and low price in a single soap is not easy. They combine in Ivory Soap. You can afford to use it in the laundry; you can not afford not to use it elsewhere. It is vegetable-oil soap, in the cheapest form in which it can be procured. You pay nothing for a fancy box, wrapper or perfume. It is all in the soap! It floats.

## ALTAR OF HYMEN.

**Several Weddings Take Place on Wednesday.**

## HEIMANN-ESS NUPTIALS.

**Ceremony Performed at St. Joseph's Church by the Rev. Father Kuebler—William P. Carpenter and Miss Emma Archibald, of Salem, Married at the Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Miller.**

William P. Carpenter and Miss Emma Archibald, both of Salem, were married at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Cameron Miller, at 211 West Tremont street, at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, and at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon left for New York, where the honeymoon will be spent. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. F. Clokey. The wedding march was Mendelssohn's and was played by Miss Elizabeth Miller, a niece of the bride. The bride's wedding gown was of satin dotted ivory chiffon, over white silk, trimmed with Cluna lace and applique. Going away, she wore a traveling dress of blue chevot and a white silk shirt waist.

Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter will reside in Salem. The groom is a member of the office force of W. H. Mullins, manufacturer of architectural metal work. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Archibald, of Newman, but for several years past has resided at Salem, being a stenographer and bookkeeper for Woodruff & Son, manufacturers of stoves. Among the guests present at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. James Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Miller, William Archibald and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller, of Newman; Miss Emma Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mullins, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Carnes, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Reed, Miss Helen Booe and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harwood, of Salem; Mr. and Mrs. Dickerhoof, of Canton, and Miss Jessie Campbell, of Cleveland. Cameron Miller, who is connected with the United States immigration bureau, and is now stationed at Detroit, came to the city to attend the marriage.

The Salem Daily News of Tuesday says: "Mr. Will P. Carpenter, accompanied by his sister, Miss Emma Carpenter, of Lincoln avenue, left this morning for Massillon, where Mr. Carpenter will tomorrow wed Miss Emma Archibald at the home of the sister of the latter, Mrs. Cameron Miller. Just before he left for Massillon this morning, the office force of the W. H. Mullins' Cornice Works presented Mr. Carpenter with a large bunch of American Beauty roses. A number of friends gathered at the depot to extend their congratulations."

## HEIMANN-ESS.

The marriage of August Heimann to Miss Anna E. Ess took place Wednesday morning at St. Mary's church at 8:30 o'clock. The Rev. H. V. Kaempfer performed the ceremony. The attendants were Albert Ess, a brother of the bride, and Miss Mary Foster. The bride wore a traveling gown of blue cloth, with hat to match, and carried a prayer book. Miss Foster wore a gown of tan cloth and a hat of the same color. She also carried a prayer book. Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party was driven to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Ess, in South Muskingum street, where a wedding breakfast was served. Mr. and Mrs. Heimann took the morning train on the Pennsylvania railroad for Decatur, Ind., where they will spend a few days with relatives. On their return they will live at 838 West Tremont.

reet. Among the guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ginter and family, of Albany, Ind., and Mrs. Francis Kiley, of Cleveland. Both ladies are sisters of the bride.

## BOERNER—RUSS.

**Wedding at St. Mary's Church Tuesday Morning.**

The marriage of Joseph Russ to Miss Clara Boerner took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock at St. Mary's church. The Rev. H. V. Kaempfer performed the ceremony. The attendants were Michael Russ, a brother of the groom, and Miss Edith Runser. The bride wore a gown of tan cloth with a vest of white satin. Her hat was white. Miss Runser was attired in a gown of dark red cloth and a hat trimmed with pink chiffon and pink roses. Both carried prayer books.

A reception was tendered the newly married couple at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Boerner, northeast of the city, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Russ will reside in Wooster street.

## G. L. ALBRECHT, PRESIDENT.

**The Outing Association Elects Officers Sunday.**

A meeting of the Molly Stark Outing Association was held at the new clubhouse, at Zoar, Sunday, among the members present being O. C. Martin, Peter Schalles, George Curley, Lemuel Wagner, Henry Weible and W. B. Martin. Officers were elected as follows: G. L. Albrecht, president; W. B. Martin, secretary and treasurer; Z. T. Baltzly, J. H. Hunt, E. E. Fox, J. C. F. Putnam, and George Curley, trustees. R. A. Pinn, J. C. Haring and Z. T. Baltzly were named a committee to draft rules and regulations for the association. It was agreed that a per capita assessment of \$5, to be paid within thirty days, should be made. Arrangements for the dedication of the clubhouse have not been completed. It is thought, however, that the exercises shall be held next week.

## BUSINESS IN THE WEST.

**The Wall Street Journal Interviews H. H. Everhard.**

The Wall Street Journal, of New York, prints the following interview with H. H. Everhard, of this city, who returned from New York on Tuesday:

"H. H. Everhard, a prominent brick manufacturer of Massillon, O., who is in the city, says: 'Business conditions in the West have certainly never been better, and indications are that the prevailing prosperity will continue indefinitely. Manufacturers of practically all kinds of products are taxed to their capacity to deliver orders. The crops are in excellent shape. Returning from California a few days ago I observed that the growing wheat crop along the Atchison line looked particularly good, and as the crop stands now a large yield is practically assured. Much interest is taken in the policy of the United States Steel Corporation in the iron districts of Ohio with reference to the concentration of plants. The labor element is inclined to view this move with disfavor. Certain people in Ohio who were largely interested in the constituent companies of the U. S. Steel, predict a gradual appreciation in the value of the stock for some time to come.'"

**DR. FENNER'S Blood & Liver REMEDY AND NERVE TONIC.**  
For Sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

The least in quantity and most in quality describes DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous pills for constipation, and liver complaints. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.  
Want Column ads. pay. Try it.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

## Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Schiller Lodge, No. 2, Sons of Hermann, has decided to give a picnic in Yingling's grove, July 4.

Edward Carr, convicted of complicity, with his father, in the killing of Sylvester Hull, in Summit county, was sentenced, yesterday, to three years in the penitentiary.

Canton and Navarre commanderies, Knights of St. John, have accepted invitations to join Massillon commandery and participate in the Memorial day parade here.

William Fothergill, who resides in Clay street, is in a serious condition. Recently he stepped upon a rusty nail. Lockjaw has set in, and there is little chance for his recovery.

J. P. Culler, of Ashland, has willed the general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church \$12,000 for missionary work in Africa. The residue of his estate goes to Wittenberg college, Springfield, O.

Edgar E. Oberlin, of this city, has passed the entrance examination at the United States naval academy at Annapolis, and is now a full fledged cadet, representing the Eighteenth congressional district of Ohio.

An exchange will be held by the ladies of the Presbyterian church at the chapel on Saturday, May 26, at 2 p. m. Patrons are requested to watch for the menu which will be published in Friday's INDEPENDENT.

The Rev. Henry C. Jameson, of Delaware, has again been secured by Wesley M. E. church for a lecture, the subject to be "Americanism." The lecture is to be given on next Tuesday evening at the First M. E. church.

"Yes," said John B. Lonas, the bard of Smoketown, who was in the city today, "I'm thinking of writing a poem on smallpox. You see, things I write nowadays I always make to connect with events that most people know about."

H. J. Christman, J. W. Moyer, E. C. Cotton, J. W. Newcomer and A. L. Deal, of Wilmet, have incorporated the Valley Telephone Company, capital stock \$1,000. The company will operate lines in Stark, Holmes, Tuscarawas and Wayne counties.

In the baseball game at Alliance on Saturday, in which the North Lawrence team was defeated by a score of 13 to 5, "Doc" Gove, now playing with the Morgan Engineering team, was credited with two hits, two runs and four put outs.

The special grand jury called at Akron to investigate the case of Joe Waue, who is charged with the murder of Joe Turner, returned an indictment for manslaughter after a short deliberation. Waue has confessed to the crime and will plead guilty.

A costly freight wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad near Nevada, last night, and the track was blocked for hours. Passenger trains were detoured to Marion and Bucyrus via the Short Lines and Hocking Valley. The trainmen escaped without injury.

The funeral of the late William Geoghan took place this morning at 9 o'clock from St. Joseph's church, the Rev. J. F. Kuebler officiating. The pall bearers were Patrick McGreal, Peter Gannon, Thomas Finnegan, James Holland, Arthur O'Toole and James O'Donnel.

The W. & L. E. Railroad Company is again figuring on the switch to be built from the Cleveland branch, near Navarre, to the Massillon state hospital. Some of the officials went over the ground a few days ago, and it now looks as if the long talked of improvement would be made.

Squire Goshorn, of Navarre, called on his many legal and other friends in the city on Monday. Squire Goshorn was a justice of the peace of Bethlehem township before many of Massillon's attorneys were born, and, with the exception of a few years, he has been maintained in that office continually.

The Akron train on the M. & C. branch of the Pennsylvania railroad met with an accident south of Canal Fulton, Wednesday morning. One of the cars in the train jumped the track and derailed several others. Four of the cars went over the bank. No one was injured. The wreck crew from Alliance was summoned and arrived early in the afternoon.

Otto Hartell, charged with holding up and robbing a Cleveland druggist in broad daylight, a few weeks ago, pleaded guilty on Saturday, and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. Hartell was raised at Smithville, in Wayne county, and his parents, who still reside there, are highly respected people. For years Otto has been known as a sneak thief and has been in prison many times, having served one term in the penitentiary.

A Lisbon dispatch says: Miss Catherine Browning, of Wellsville, was brought into probate court Monday night, and adjudged insane. She is 27 years of age, and has been in her present condition for about six months. Her condition is said by physicians to be due to overwork in the Wellsville postoffice, where she has been employed. Permission to admit her to the asylum at Massillon was obtained by Judge Hole by telephone, and she was taken there by her father and sister Tuesday morning.

Eighty-eight machinists employed at the Morgan Engineering Company's works, at Alliance, are on strike, the company having refused their demands for a nine-hour day without decrease in wages. All strikers were requested to call at the office at once and receive their pay, and orders were issued to at once advance the wages of all the machinists who remained. About fifteen

per cent. of the machinists employed at the plant belonged to the union, an organization having been effected a few weeks ago.

At a meeting of the Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Mary's church, held in St. Mary's hall Monday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Miss Anna Wilhelm; first vice president, Miss Mayme Weinrich; second vice president, Miss Carrie Sibila; recording secretary, Miss Rose Paul; financial secretary, Miss Elizabeth Dressler; treasurer, Miss Catherine Warth; pianist, Miss Edith Hansen. The last named office has just been created by the Sodality. The newly elected president appointed an executive committee consisting of Miss Anna Olms, Miss Mary Frederick and Miss Justina Schurinen.

The day and the night operators at the MA tower on the Pennsylvania returned on Monday from Pittsburg, where they were called to attend the investigation of the wreck near the glass works on Tuesday night last. Each was given a two weeks' lay off. It was held that, knowing the condition of the glass, they should have made sure that it was in place before they used it. The green glass, which is used as a cautionary signal, had been cracked and had been reported by the operators twice, but had not been replaced by the company. The glass having fallen out, the red signal should have been displayed, stopping the train. The conditions could then have been explained to the train crew.

## OBITUARY NOTICES.

## Death of William Kirkpatrick, Aged 73.

## OWNER BRIDGEPORT MINE.

For Many Years Successfully Operated the Works, Which Produced Some of the First Coal Taken From the Massillon Vein—Mrs. Charles Atwater Died Tuesday Evening, After a Long Illness.

William Kirkpatrick, aged 73 years, whose death occurred at 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, had been failing in health for a year. He became bedridden ten days ago, and he sunk gradually. Death was due to a general breaking down of the system. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Mr. Kirkpatrick never married, but lived with two maiden sisters at 86 North street. He was a native of Penrith, England, and came to this country, with his parents, when thirteen years old. His father sunk the famous Bridgeport mine, north of the city, which produced some of the first coal of the Massillon district. For many years the senior Mr. Kirkpatrick operated this mine, and at his death the son took charge of the property, which he operated constantly and successfully. During recent years Mr. Kirkpatrick had been a retail dealer in coal produced by other concerns, his office being in North Erie street. The deceased was an uncle of J. M. Schuckers.

## ALICE FOWLES ATWATER.

Alice Fowles Atwater, wife of Charles M. Atwater, died at the family residence in Prospect street at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, after a lingering illness. Besides her husband she leaves a son ten years of age. The funeral will be held from the house Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The Rev. C. M. Roberts, of St. Timothy's church will conduct the services. The deceased has been a resident of Stark county all her life, having lived most of the time in this city. She was 35 years of age.

## MISS BESSIE R. MUSSER.

Miss Bessie R. Musser, of Oil City, a sister of Claude, Vernon and Harry Musser, of this city, died at the home of her parents, a few days ago. The Musser brothers were recently summoned to Oil City by the illness of their sister.

## MRS. ELIZABETH MCKINNEY.

Mrs. Elizabeth McKinney, one of the pioneer residents of Stark county, died at her home in Sparta, Tuesday afternoon, aged 78 years. Old age was the cause of death. She was the mother of Deputy Sheriff Frank McKinney, and the widow of the late Peter McKinney, of Sparta.

## MARION M. REES.

Marion M. Rees, aged six months, died at the Akron street residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sharver, Saturday afternoon.

## MARSHALL B. MYERS.

NORTH LAWRENCE, May 22.—Marshall B. Myers, aged 51 years, a miner, died at his home here at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, sustained nine days ago. He leaves a wife and two children. Funeral services will be held at the residence at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

## Paris Exposition Prizes.

The United States received more prizes at the Paris exposition than any other nation, except France, the total being 1,981. It is also a remarkable fact, that though the inhabitants of every country suffer from digestive troubles, and though every clime offers some alleviative therefrom, it remains for America to produce an absolutely reliable remedy for such common diseases. This remedy is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Half a century ago it was placed upon the market, and from that day to this it has never been equaled. It has an almost unparalleled record for the cure of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, sick headache, sour stomach, belching, heartburn, nervousness, fatigue, insomnia or any other disturbance of the stomach. Be sure to give it a trial.

Read the Want Columns daily.

## NEARBY TOWN NEWS

## Interesting Budget of Gossip From Newman.

## BRIEFS FROM BOLIVAR.

Many Visitors Coming to and From Beach City—Twelve Young Men and Women Join the Cross Roads Lutheran Church—Notes From Camp-creek.

NEWMAN, May 22.—Will Aston, having disposed of his horse, now holds the ribbons on a fine iron gray.

Rev. Mr. Lister drove up from Salem last Wednesday and returned on Thursday. He is well pleased with his new home.

Mrs. John Pollock and daughter, Jennie of North Lawrence, visited her sister, Mrs. Archibald Findley, last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Witter, of Massillon, spent the past week with Newman relatives.

Mrs. Llewellyn Williams and Mrs. Sarah A. Masters, of Massillon, visited relatives in Newman last Thursday.

Miss Sarah Naysmith, of Canton, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. James F. Miller, part of last week.

Mrs. Barbara DeHoff and son, Wilfred, drove to Orrville last Sunday and spent the day with her brother, Adam Linn, and family.

Miss Sarah Prosser, of Cleveland, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Prosser.

Mrs. George Watts and Mrs. Charles Graybill, of East Greenville, visited friends in our village last Monday.

Howell Williams and daughter, May, of Canal Fulton, called on their many Newman friends last Sunday.

Our boys have organized a baseball team that is open to play all comers. A festival will be held on the school lawn in the near future for their benefit.

Mr. and Mrs. Mordecai Davis and family, of Massillon, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at their old home.

Peter Balmat, of Louisville, special inspector for rural free delivery, passed through our village last Thursday, in company with Carrier Edwards.

A. L. Williams and Mrs. T. E. Masters will represent the Newman Sunday school at the convention, to be held at North Lawrence next Sunday, May 26.

Wm. Weidner, who has been in the employ of the Prudential Insurance Company for several years, left last Saturday for Portsmouth, to take charge of the office there as superintendent for the same company. Will has merited this promotion by close application and attending strictly to business.

The committee on speaker for Decoration day has secured the Rev. Mr. Simpson, of Massillon, to deliver the address. An elegant programme is being arranged and the music will be in charge of Prof. Roderick, which promises to be fully up to the former standard. Everybody is cordially invited to be present at 9:30 o'clock a. m.

## BEACH CITY.

BEACH CITY, May 23.—The Rev. Manning, of Wilmet, and mother, of Anglake county, O., visited friends here last week. The reverend delivered the class address to the Freeport high school graduating class last Friday evening. The address is favorably commented on.

The Rev. Sprinkle will return this week from Frederick, Md., where he has been a delegate to the U. B. general conference. The Rev. Sprinkle is very prominent in his church councils.

The Rev. Steffani, of Wilmet, will preach the Memorial sermon to the G. A. R. on next Sunday.

Mrs. Evans is moving her household goods to Bergoltz, where her husband is mine superintendent.

The Rev. Gwinner will deliver an address on "Perry's Victory" in the Lutheran church on Friday evening.

Quite an angling season on Sugar creek is being enjoyed by our citizens. If our town council can so decide, our village will have electric lights in the near future.

Miss Clara Muskopf, class 1900, who is teaching near Massillon, was home over Sunday with her parents.

Children's Day services are in preparation in the churches.

Dave Bose was injured somewhat by falling brick used in the erection of the rubber plant.

Mr. and Mrs. Burris are visiting in Dundee, O.

## CAMPCREEK ITEMS.

CAMP CREEK, May 22.—The entertainment held at Goat Hill last Friday and Saturday nights was crowned with success. A large audience was present each night. The affair netted \$40.

An entertainment will be held next Saturday night at Goat Hill. The programme will be composed of gymnastics, magic and sleight-of-hand performances.

Last Sunday twelve young men and women joined the Lutheran church at the cross roads. The Rev. Mr. Berry conducted the services and also administered the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

E. D. Ott has taken a position as operator and agent at Ehardt, on the C. & W. railroad.

A lecture will be delivered in the Cross Roads church on Thursday night by Mr. Gwinner, of Ashland. The topic will be "The Battle of New Orleans."

A singing school will be organized at Goat Hill next Sunday night, to be taught by Wm. Crosling.

## BOLIVAR BRIEFS.

BOLIVAR, May 22.—Messrs. Frank Fuguet and Ernest Leighley and Miss

**PERUNA THE GREAT TONIC**

**MRS. ELMER FLEMING, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**

**MRS. C. NICKEL, HEBRON, NEB.**

**MRS. ELMER FLEMING, of Minneapolis, Minn., writes from 2535 Polk street, N. E.:**

"I have been troubled all my life with catarrh. I took Peruna for about three months, and now think I am permanently cured. I believe that for catarrh in all its forms Peruna is the medicine of the age. It cures when all other remedies fail."

Mrs. C. Nickel, Hebron, Neb., writes: "I suffered from weakness for ten years. The least exertion caused me pain in the middle of my chest and difficulty in breathing. When I would awake in the night my heart would palpitate so that I often could not sleep. I took Peruna and now I can do all of my work easily without getting short of breath."

"Peruna is the best medicine for me. It strengthens my nerves. It is just what I need. As long as I use Peruna I do not know anything about weakness."

"I have never found a medicine that makes me feel so strong and vigorous as Peruna. I shall always keep Peruna

in the house. It ought to have a place in every home.

"The longer I use it the better I like it. I would not give your book, 'The Ills of Life' away for any price if I could not get another."

Nervousness is due to bloodlessness of nerve centers. To enrich the blood is to cure nervousness. Diseases of the nervous system call for more blood and better blood. Peruna answers this call by giving the system a perfect

supply of pure red blood. Thus it is that Peruna is a natural tonic. It does not temporarily stimulate the nervous system, but permanently invigorates it. Peruna regulates the supply of blood to the various parts of the system. When one part has more blood than it ought to have, another part is deprived

of its natural supply of blood. This sets up all sorts of functional irregularities so common to people who spend much time indoors. Peruna cures these affections by regulating the supply of blood and giving to each part of the system exactly that portion of the blood to which it is entitled.

By producing a natural appetite, correcting digestion and regulating the supply of blood in the system, Peruna removes the cause of a thousand and one maladies very common in warm weather.

The fatigue and languor of hot weather is directly due to impoverished blood. This condition prepares the way for the advent of almost any disease. Peruna protects the system against the ailments of summer by fortifying it with a regular supply of the best blood.

A book entitled "Summer Catarrh" sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

## HOW PERUNA MAKES STRONG NERVES.

Our township assessor, Alfred Hesel, is making his annual round.

Mrs. Jacob Maurer, of Ulrichsville, spent several days this week at the home of her son, William Maurer.

E. E. Lenhart has tendered his resignation as teacher of district No. 9, and accepted a similar position at Strasburg as teacher of the grammar department.

## NAVAJO NEWS.

NAVAJO, May 23.—Mrs. Abe March and son, of Beach City, spent several days this week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hall.

Mrs. Alma Mentzer, daughter Carrie and Miss Flora Garver were Canton visitors on Saturday.

Miss Thurst Hoagland spent Monday in Massillon.

Miss Daisy Jordan, of Akron, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Lolo Warwick.

Miss Bertha Mercer returned Monday after several days' visit with friends in Sherodsville.

Ed Smith spent Sunday with his son Ray in Steubenville.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Hawk, of Massillon, were the guests of Wm. Swaller and family on Sunday.

Miss Fannie Bowers and Walter Breuneman, of Massillon, spent Monday in town.

Miss May Kelly is visiting friends in Brookfield.

The dance held in King's hall Saturday night was well attended.

E. M. Hall and Wm. Cordrey, of Massillon, were Navarre visitors on Sunday.

Mrs. Keplinger and daughter, Henrietta, of Brookfield, spent Sunday with John Kelly and family.

## BUSY AT BENTLEY.

BENTLEY, May 23.—Farmers are about through with their spring seeding.

While Christian Nussbaum was hauling wood on Wednesday, a heavy stick slipped, and, crowding him against the wheel, broke two of his ribs.

Our young people are preparing for a Decoration day picnic.

Alec Shanklin has moved his sawmill to George R. Snaveley's woods. He is sawing out the frame for Mr. Snaveley's new barn.

About twenty-five young people called upon Miss Isabel Guy at her home, Thursday evening. The party was in the nature of a surprise. Games were played and lunch was served. It was a very enjoyable occasion. The Guy family expects to remove to Massillon in the near future.

## Shudders at His Past.

"I recall now with horror," says Mail Carrier Burnett, of Levanna, O., "my three years of suffering from kidney trouble. I was hardly ever free from dull aches or acute pains in my back. To stoop or lift mail sacks made me groan. I felt tired, worn out, about ready to give up, when I began to use Electric Bitters, but six bottles completely cured me and made me feel like a new man." They are unrivaled to regulate Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by Z. T. Baltzy, druggist. Only 30 cents.

Try the new remedy for costiveness, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box guaranteed. Price 25 cents. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzy and Rider & Snyder.

For a stiff neck there is nothing better than a free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It quickly relieves the stiffness and soreness, effecting a complete cure. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzy and Rider & Snyder.

## GOVERNOR NASH AND PARTY.

ENGLEWOOD SPRINGS, Col., May 22.—[By Associated Press]—Governor Nash and party spent the morning here, bathing and sight seeing. Tomorrow they will spend the day in Denver. They expect to reach Columbus Saturday.

## Tuberculos's, or Consumption in Cattle.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT.

Investigations are now being made by the Ohio agricultural experiment station to determine the prevalence and best methods of prevention of tuberculosis, and no doubt but what Ohio will in the near future have some law for its suppression. The writer understands that the experiment station veterinarian will visit any herd of five or more cattle and apply the tuberculin test, free of cost to the herd owner, except the board of the veterinarian during the test (about two days), and his transportation to and from the nearest railroad station. Here is a golden opportunity for our milk-supplying fraternity, if they feel any way uneasy about the milk they are dealing out to our Massillon people. For they know without any publicity whether the milk is pure and wholesome or the product of tuberculosis cows. The station veterinarian has no authority to inspect cattle except upon the invitation of the owner. The most of our stock owners are very well versed in relation to consumption in cattle from the reading of articles in our agricultural and stock journals. Yet without the tuberculin test, except in advanced cases, the veterinarian himself may be at fault in his diagnosis. In Massachusetts the cattle commission has tested over twenty-five thousand cattle and have found the tuberculin at fault in only one out of every four hundred tested. Our best authorities say the tuberculin test is our best and on ly means of diagnosis. They also say the cow is the wet nurse of consumption. Human tuberculosis infects the lower animals, and what is vastly more important, and the central fact, bovine tuberculosis infects man, and what to do about it is a grave question. The great state of Ohio should follow the example of other states and come to the rescue.

## Fought for His Life.

"My father and sister both died of consumption," writes J. T. Weather, of Wyandotte, Mich., "and I was saved from the same frightful fate only by Dr. King's New Discovery. An attack of pneumonia left an obstinate cough and very severe lung trouble, which an excellent doctor could not help, but a few months' use of this wonderful medicine made me as well as ever and I gained much in weight." Infalible for coughs, colds, and all throat and lung trouble. Trial bottles free. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1 at Z. T. Baltzy's drug store.

## It Saved His Leg.

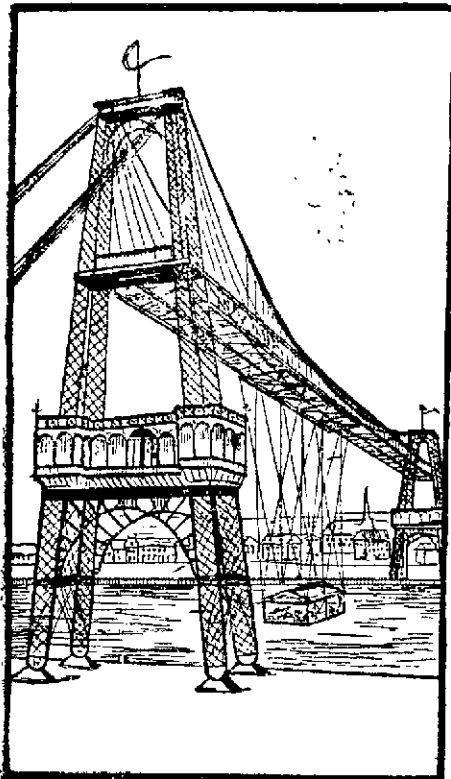
P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For ulcers, wounds, piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by Z. T. Baltzy, druggist.

## Old Soldier's Experience.

M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "My wife was sick a long time in spite of good doctor's treatment, but was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills, which worked wonders for her health." They always do. Try them. Only 25c at Z. T. Baltzy's drug store.



## AN OVERHEAD FERRY

NEW MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION  
FROM SHORE TO SHORE.It is Really a Suspended Railway  
and is Declared to Be the Best So-  
lution of the Problem of Crossing  
Maritime Channels.A recent report by E. M. J. Delle-  
plane, vice consul at Rouen, France,  
gives an interesting account of the  
Pont Transbordeur, or overhead ferry,  
at Rouen. This bridge, with suspended  
carrier, is of especial interest, as being  
the first of its kind. The vice consul  
says that the advantages of the new  
system are:The channel to be crossed is left en-  
tirely clear at all hours, without re-  
quiring vessels to make any special  
signals or modify their rate of speed  
any more than they would in the case  
of a cross channel ferry.No increase of distance or ascent or  
descent is forced on the traffic in order  
to cross from one shore to the other.The essential part of the system may  
be described as a horizontal rail-  
way, supported by a bridge spanning  
the channel and built up at such a

THE OVERHEAD FERRY.

height as will allow the tallest masted  
vessels frequenting the channel to pass  
beneath. Any kind of bridge may be  
used, provided the rectangular opening  
for navigation is left entirely clear,  
except that arched bridges, which  
would reduce that rectangular area,  
must be excluded.The platform of the bridge carries  
two lines of rails, over which a car-  
riage on small wheels rolls, the number  
of wheels varying with the weight to  
be carried.The rollers are connected with a  
movable frame under the line of rails,  
which may freely move in a longitudi-  
nal direction quite close to the plat-  
form and from one end to the other of  
the same. We have thus a rudimen-  
tary vehicle which can cross the chan-  
nel without interfering in any way  
with the opening, which is to remain  
clear. In order to make this vehicle of  
practical use iron rods or cables are at-  
tached to the frame above mentioned,  
the object of these being to carry a  
platform, called by the French inventors  
transbordeur, or carrier, from  
shore to shore, hanging at the same  
level as that of the quays on each  
bank, but in any case above high water  
and the reach of waves.The frame can roll over the rails in  
both directions at pleasure. The sus-  
pended carrier can therefore land on  
one shore or the other at will, as it fol-  
lows the frame in the same way as the  
car follows the balloon.In order to obviate any swinging mo-  
tion which might result from the pres-  
sure of the wind or the forward motion  
of the carrier itself the rods by which  
the latter is suspended are arranged in  
triangles both in the longitudinal and  
transverse directions. There is thus  
a little railway for crossing the river,  
with this difference, that the body of  
the vehicle, instead of being above the  
rails and wheels, as usual, is some 140  
or 160 feet below these.The motion of the frame is obtained,  
without expending much power, by  
means of any motor, the kind most  
suitable to local circumstances—cable  
driven by steam, water under high  
pressure, compressed air, gas or oil or,  
better still, by electricity. But in the  
last case the dynamo, instead of being  
erected on shore, as the steam engine,  
is preferably placed on the movable  
frame, which it carries along with it-  
self by means of a pinion working into  
the teeth of a rack fixed to the bridge.Whatever may be the kind of engine  
employed, it must be able to work  
backward or forward instantaneously.M. Delleplane concludes:  
"It will be observed that this is the  
most favorable solution of the problem  
of crossing maritime channels. The lat-  
titude it leaves for fixing dimensions,  
weight or length without any unreason-  
able increase in its cost permits its use  
over many rivers and inlets requiring  
easy communication from shore to  
shore."It affords greater speed and more  
regularity than a boat, allowing twice  
or three times as many crossings to be  
made as with the latter, without being  
subject to the same causes of interrup-  
tion."  
"It does not even momentarily inter-  
rupt navigation, nor does it compel the  
traffic to make laborious ascents, as in  
the ordinary bridge, or an ascent and  
descent to an unpleasant passage  
through a tunnel."It realizes the minimum distance to  
be crossed, as its course is straight and  
horizontal; it consumes very little mo-  
tor power, and this can be supplied by  
any kind of motor. Lastly, it is eco-  
nomical in construction."

## PASTOR'S SPICY SPEECH.

Dr. Rainsford Chides He Said  
"Damned Rot" and Meant It Too.  
When the Rev. Dr. William S. Rains-  
ford of St. George's church said at a  
dinner of the New York Credit Men's  
association the other night that it was  
"damned rot" to lay the blame for the  
war in China on the missionaries, he  
meant all he said, for he repeated the  
assertion recently at his residence.Dr. Rainsford seemed surprised that  
the newspapers had given prominence  
to the "damned" part of his speech.  
He could not understand, he said,  
what there was in it to make such a  
fuss about. Dr. Rainsford, however,  
does not defend the use of the word,  
even if he used it himself, says the  
New York World. It was uttered by  
him, he said, under stress, and, as he  
felt strongly on the subject, he spoke  
strongly. Dr. Rainsford also admitted  
that he made the assertion that clergy-  
men nowadays were so highly special-  
ized that they would not allow them-  
selves a glass of wine or a cigar."And this specialization," he added,  
"goes so far that the press must needs  
be stirred up when a clergyman ex-  
presses what he feels on a subject  
that is very close to him and on  
which he is informed."Dr. Rainsford was shown the pub-  
lished report of his address and asked  
if it was correct."I have been shown the newspapers,  
and what they print is in the main a  
fairly good condensed account of a  
long address. Did I say that it was  
"damned rot" for people to assert that  
the missionaries had looted the na-  
tives and had caused the war in Chi-  
na? Yes, I said that and meant it too.  
I do not recall that I excused myself  
as a clergyman for saying it. I prob-  
ably did not. I probably would not  
have said "damned" if I had paused in  
advance to apologize for what I was  
going to say."I also said that clergymen were too  
highly specialized nowadays—so high-  
ly that a glass of wine or a cigar is de-  
clined them. I still hold to that view. I  
could not be expected to change it  
overnight because it got into print."There was a distinct odor of tobacco  
in the study when Dr. Rainsford said  
this. It might be that Dr. Rainsford  
had just finished a cigar."I do not think there is anything  
more to be said on the subject," said  
the clergyman. "I do not often ex-  
press myself quite so strongly, nor is  
the provocation often so great. I would  
not like to see the word generally used,  
but that does not say that it is not  
good English and its use sometimes  
justifiable."As Dr. Rainsford ended the inter-  
view he said that he might be invited  
some time to attend a press banquet,  
when he would tell the newspapers a  
few things he thought of some of  
them.

## MANY BOOMERS IN LINE.

Borders of Comanche and Kiowa  
Reservations Black With People.When the Comanche and Kiowa In-  
dian reservations are opened for set-  
tlement, there will be the same effort  
to rush things as was the case when  
Oklahoma was opened, says a Wash-  
ington dispatch to the Philadelphia  
Press. Then many thousands of per-  
sons who wanted to get land were un-  
able to do so. That land was opened  
by the government for settlement at  
\$1.25 an acre. But years later con-  
gress passed a law to give the land  
away. That also included other land  
opened under similar circumstances.It seems to be the expectation of  
those waiting to go on the Comanche  
and Kiowa reservations that they will  
be treated just the same by congress,  
and they expect in the end to get their  
lands for nothing, although it could be  
sold now, much of it, for \$10 or more  
an acre. The borders of the Comanche  
and Kiowa reservations are now black  
with people for the opening. Accord-  
ing to information received at Wash-  
ington there are over 20,000 people on  
the borders of the two reservations  
waiting for the time when they can  
enter.But the old method of allowing set-  
tlers to rush in and pick out land, often  
driving away those who were first in  
possession of it, is not to be followed  
this time. There will be no repetition  
of the scenes that took place when  
Oklahoma was opened. The secretary  
of the interior is devising a new meth-  
od of operation this time.

## GIFT FROM POTTER PALMER.

His Son, the Alderman, Gets Play-  
grounds For Children.Children of the Twenty-first ward of  
Chicago will have two free play-  
grounds by the lakeside this summer,  
says the Philadelphia Press, and they  
can thank Alderman Honore Palmer  
for them.Two blocks on the east side of Lin-  
coln park boulevard have been donat-  
ed for such use indefinitely by Potter  
Palmer, the father of the alderman,  
at the young city legislator's request  
and will be put in condition within a  
few weeks.

## Kruger's Living Words.

Every time a new estimate of the  
cost of the poor war is published Mr.  
Kruger's prophetic words, says the  
Providence Journal, are recalled to  
mind.

## Automobiling In Algeria.

In Algiers a motor vehicle transport  
now makes a daily run of 106 miles be-  
tween two towns where vehicular traf-  
fic of no kind has ever before been pos-  
sible.

## A Timely Joke.

Bill—I see the name of Lipton's new  
"cup lifter" is Shamrock II.  
Jill—After the race they will put it  
Shamrock, second.

## NOVEL ENGINE INVENTED

Clever Contrivance of an Iowa  
Machinist.

COSTS VERY LITTLE TO OPERATE.

Inventor Claims His Machine Will  
Revolutionize Motive Power, as It  
Requires Little Water or Fuel.  
Prominent Railway Officials Inter-  
ested in the Invention.An invention has been perfected in  
Des Moines which promises to revolu-  
tionize the condition of motive power  
for all kinds of machinery, says the  
Chicago Record-Herald. It is known as  
the hydro-pneumatic engine and is the  
invention of Louis Kessler. Mr. Kes-  
ler has been working on the idea for  
about 14 years.The principle of this motor is that it  
uses but an infinitely small amount of  
fuel and water and is therefore very  
inexpensive in operation. In the ordi-  
nary engine a large amount of fuel is  
necessary in order to keep a large vol-  
ume of water continually boiling to  
provide the necessary steam, although  
but a small quantity of steam is used  
at any one time. In this invention the  
boiler is practically dispensed with,  
hence also the large amount of fuel and  
water required in the ordinary engine.  
A very small quantity of water in the  
lower end of what might be called the  
steam chest proper does the work. This  
is called the boiler in this motor.Operating in this is a long, hollow  
piston, lacking about one thirty-second  
of an inch of fitting to the sides of the  
boiler, thus leaving room for a steam  
cushion all the way around it and also  
making it possible for the condensed  
steam to run down the sides. A rod  
connected with the piston passes up  
through the center of another piston  
which operates in a vacuum cylinder  
above the boiler and is geared direct to  
the fly wheel. The upper piston referred  
to fits absolutely airtight in the vacuum  
cylinder and is geared to the shaft in  
the usual crank manner. As the steam  
piston is forced up it forces the upper  
piston up, leaving a vacuum which  
draws it back again, thus giving, in ad-  
dition to the steam power of from 45  
to 60 pounds pressure, the additional  
15 pounds pressure of the atmosphere  
in the vacuum."One of the greatest advantages I  
claim for my invention," said the in-  
ventor, "is that in view of the fact  
that these two pistons are connected  
direct to the machinery and there be-  
ing a great difference in the length of  
their stroke it dispenses entirely with  
the 'dead center' principle of all other  
engines, as one of the pistons always  
begins doing business before the other  
one ceases."Surrounding the vacuum cylinder is  
a jacket containing water, which pre-  
vents the heat from the friction of the  
airtight piston from expanding the  
metal and wasting any power. It also  
operates to keep the upper end of the  
boiler cool and assists in the condensa-  
tion of the steam which trickles down  
to the lower end of the boiler, where it  
immediately becomes steam again and  
is used over and over."There is absolutely no vent or es-  
cape to our engine. The one-sixteenth  
of a horsepower model which we have  
been running for some time requires  
less than three teaspoonfuls of water,  
and as the water is in an airtight cham-  
ber it will last an indefinite length of  
time, and all the heat that is neces-  
sary for this engine is a small alcohol  
lamp."Our one-half horsepower engine is  
operating nicely with 1 1/2 ounces of wa-  
ter and using a common gas jet for  
fuel. I will soon have in operation a  
five horsepower engine, standing about  
four feet high, which will operate with  
three pints of water and requires for  
fuel but one gasoline generator, such  
as is on an ordinary gasoline stove."The inventor expects to be able to  
demonstrate that the average railway  
locomotives can be run from New York  
to San Francisco with one barrel of  
crude oil and three or four barrels of  
water. He has demonstrated that his  
principle will work perfectly with  
small motors, and he is now at work  
to prove that it will work equally well  
by multiplying the power to produce  
a large engine.Some prominent railway officials and  
others heavily interested in securing  
the cheapest motive power have taken  
a lively interest in the invention and  
are preparing to take advantage of it.

## Unique Operation Performed.

Dr. Syfried, the famous surgeon of  
Berlin, has just received the congratu-  
lations of his professional brethren on  
a successful operation believed to be  
unique, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.  
He removed a portion of a workman's  
skull pulverized by the blow of an iron  
bolt and filled the cavity with bone  
from the skull of an ox, carefully pared  
down and carved to fit the hole. The  
skin was laid over the injury and heal-  
ed naturally. The patient experienced  
no ill effects.

## New England Has Its Own Fuel Pent.

Dr. G. M. Randall, a practicing phy-  
sician in Lowell, Mass., feels sure that  
he has solved the fuel problem which  
has been bothering manufacturers in  
the east for many years, says the Bos-  
ton Globe. Pent is the basis of his  
fuel, and owing to its cheapness and  
abundance in the vicinity of Lowell it  
is possible to run the mills of the Spin-  
dle City for the next 50 years without  
going to the coal producing states for  
coal.

## Also Lucky For Jonathan.

Half of the British loan has been  
taken by Americans. It's lucky for  
John, says the Boston Globe, that Jon-  
athan is prosperous.

## PAIN KILLERS.

Easy Means of Relieving Suffering  
Dry Heat the Remedy.The following easy means of reliev-  
ing pain, induced as especially prac-  
ticed by a number of expert physicians  
are presented in Good Housekeeping:When a patient is not confined to the  
bed, it may be well in a case of throat  
trouble to use of this wrung from hot  
water, but under no consideration is it  
safe to use water about a patient in  
bed, notwithstanding the belief of  
many in the efficacy of hot water as a  
cure all.It is heat, not moisture, that quiets  
pain. Wet cloths retain heat only a  
brief time, but they do something else.  
They dampen the bedding and the pa-  
tient's clothing, to his great danger.  
Often the dampening produces serious  
cramps, causing excruciating suffering,  
and those in attendance, thinking the  
cramps are a part of the illness, keep  
up the wet cloth treatment instead of  
hastening to change the wet clothing  
for dry. There have been cases where  
death soon followed such treatment.Nothing proves better than a good  
dry heat to quiet pain. Hot water bags  
and bottles are excellent if perfectly  
tight. Hot sand bags also are good to  
place beside the body and limbs. A  
relay of hot plates, wrapped in woolen  
cloth, will do wonders in giving relief  
to a patient.In any case of serious bowel trouble  
it is well to follow up with relays of  
hot plates, lightweight earthen, or bet-  
ter still because of their lightness, are  
the tin plates such as are used by bak-  
ers, being always careful they are as  
hot as can be borne and not too hot  
and wrapped in cloth.This remedy will allay inflammation  
and pain to a wonderful degree. It is  
also excellent in rheumatism of the  
hip, knee or ankle. A frequent change  
of hot plates, well wrapped in woolen  
and placed beneath or over the suf-  
fering joint as the patient lies in bed,  
will bring great relief.Hot woolen blankets greatly assist in  
pulling a patient through serious neu-  
ralgic pains. Another great help in  
the sickroom is found in the use of  
wool cloths smaller than blankets.  
These are made by cutting one or more  
thick wool blankets into four or six  
pieces each. Do not flinch at cutting  
up a blanket. Consider that the ob-  
ject is to get the sick one restored to  
health. The price of a pair of blank-  
ets would go but a little way on a  
doctor's bill, and these wool squares  
will last for years, for use in the sick-  
room. They can be cleaned and put  
away from moths between whiles.Nothing is more handy. They can be  
heated and tucked around the patient  
as desired, being heated often enough  
to keep up the necessary warmth. This  
gives much comfort and induces sleep.  
Beware of dampened beds and clothes  
even in health.

## Latest Hairdressing.

Three smart styles of hairdressing  
are here suggested. The empire, withNEWEST FANCIES FOR THE COIFFURE.  
large pouf on the brow and the hair  
drawn up from the nape of the neck, is  
finished by a diamond tiara.The chaplet of roses is becoming  
when the hair is parted in the middle  
and worn full and drooping at the  
sides.The last is a loose coil, arranged very  
low on the neck, completed by a string  
of pearls and diamond and pearl comb.

## A New Sort of Table Cover.

A novel cover for the afternoon tea  
table is made of Japanese napkins,  
says The Household. Four of the  
napkins, all alike, are joined together,  
side to side, to form a square on a  
foundation of white cotton cloth.  
Around the edge is then sewed a fringe  
also made of napkins of the same  
pattern. This fringe is made by fold-  
ing each napkin once across the mid-  
dle and then slashing to within an  
inch or two of the crease. The cuts  
are hardly more than a quarter of an  
inch apart, and enough is left uncut  
for the seam and to make all firm  
below. The colors predominating in  
the cloth in mind were heliotrope and  
green, and the effect was very dainty.

## Maple Sugar Frosting.

Boil one cupful of maple sugar or  
brown sugar with one-fourth of a cupful  
of boiling water until it boils when  
dropped from a spoon into cold water.  
Remove from the fire and pour it slowly  
on to the beaten white of one egg,  
stirring all the time. When thick  
enough to use, spread over the cake.Kodol  
Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids  
Nature in strengthening and recon-  
structing the exhausted digestive or-  
gan. It is the latest discovered digest-  
ant and tonic. No other preparation  
can approach it in efficiency. It in-  
stantly relieves and permanently cures  
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn,  
Flatulence, Sour Stomach, No  
Stick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramp,  
and all other results of imperfect digestion.  
Price 50c, and \$1. Large size contains 2 1/2 times  
small size. Booklet about dyspepsia mailed free  
upon request to C. C. Dewitt & Co., Chicago.Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont  
Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.Going  
South?If so, you secure many advantages by go-  
ing via Cincinnati, the Queen & Crescent  
Route and Southern Ry. Its fast trains pen-  
etrate every part of the Central South. 24  
hour schedule Cincinnati to Jacksonville and  
New Orleans, 9 hours to Chattanooga, 28  
hours to Shreveport, 36 hours to Port Tampa.  
Observation, parlor and cafe cars—free—  
on all trains—Through Pullmans to all im-  
portant Southern cities.  
Our booklet tells you the advantages we offer  
other routes, and are sent for the asking. Why not  
write us about it?  
W. C. RICHARDSON, G. P. A., CINCINNATI.

## Dinner Ware Away Down!

100-piece Decorated Dinner Set, regular  
price \$18.00

NOW \$14.39.

\$16.00 Set now \$13.99. \$15.00 Set now \$12.99.  
\$12.00 Set now \$10.98. \$10.00 Set now \$8.19.  
\$8.00 Set now \$6.89. \$8.00 Set now \$5.49.

Chamber Sets One-Fourth Off!

All ware guaranteed for 25 years. Above prices good until  
further notice.

Second Floor, 31 East Main Street.

S. F. WEFLER.

Drop a quarter in "The Independent" Want

## TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time

| Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. |           | The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co |           |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|
| Schedule in effect January, 1901.    |           | Schedule in effect January, 1901.       |           |
| Southbound (down)                    |           | Southbound (down)                       |           |
| (up) Northbound                      |           | (up) Northbound                         |           |
| p.m.                                 | p.m. & m. | Lorain Branch                           | p.m. & m. |





## FARM ORCHARD AND GARDEN

BY J.S. TRIGG  
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J.S. TRIGG, ROCKFORD, ILL.  
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

There is a creamery in Wisconsin owned and operated by Indians.

If not already done, it is not yet too late to set out that strawberry bed. It is losing a great deal to put this job off until another year.

The general level of prices for all farm products is higher than a year ago. Conditions on the farm have never been better than they now are.

One man whom we know drives a double sulky plow with four horses and has a steady old team hitched to his plow behind dragging the land as he turns it over.

With the fat steer and the fat hog each bringing 5 cents a pound the average farmer will make a good deal more money out of the hog than he will out of the steer.

The Jewish rabbi who fell from grace and lost his job because he fell a victim to the seductions of a dish of smoked ham is entitled to public sympathy on general principles.

Seed flax imported from South America last year and sown on North Dakota farms proved so much superior to the old sort that 6,000 bushels of this variety will be sown this season.

A New Zealand paper makes the statement that a certain dairyman and his wife regularly milk 79 cows between them twice each day, furnishing a ton of milk per day to the creamery.

A busy day at the Chicago stockyards will include the receipt of 25,000 cattle, 40,000 hogs, 25,000 sheep and 2,000 horses, which would make a train of freight cars 10 miles in length.

Indications point toward the box elder bug being an unmitigated nuisance this season in all localities where this tree grows. They are to be seen everywhere this spring and in large numbers.

A writer on timber culture in one of the agricultural journals gives the bur oak tree as a rapid grower. This is a mistake, the bur oak being the very slowest growing of any of our native forest trees.

With the annual butchering has also departed the former almost universal job of soapmaking on the farms of the north. The old lye vat and the big soap kettle have departed with the other accessories of pioneer life.

We feel like commending red clover as the best grass to grow in the orchard. It fertilizes the trees, makes a fine mulch and does not rob the soil of moisture, as do other grasses. It is never a mistake to get clover in the orchard.

Where the grain is needed for feed on the farm more oat hay (oats cut just as the kernel gets into the dough stage) should be put up. For feeding on the farm there is no way in which to get so much good out of the oat crop as by this method.

The price of hay nearly doubled in the community where the writer lives during three weeks of the worst spring roads we have ever known. This need not be if men would have forethought enough to look ahead and provide against such conditions.

The pelt of a black cat is worth 50 cents in the market, and the price is inducing some persons to go into the business of raising black cats just for their fur. Before much is done in this line we should like to have the surplus black cats which we now have killed off.

One of the last things done by Queen Victoria and one of the best things was to order that no more docking of horses should be permitted on the horses used for the court. This action will result in making the docked horse unfashionable, and thus the cruel practice will be stopped.

We are asked why, if it is the rule that apples bear each alternate year, nearly all trees, no matter when they came into bearing, fruit the same year, and why the regular order could not be broken up in some manner. We do not feel competent to answer this question. It is probable that the climatic conditions have much to do with this matter of fruiting.

There is an elm tree in the writer's yard a very desirable perch for nest building, and it is occupied each year, one season by the robins, the next by the jays. This location for the nest is not more than six feet from the ground, and its use by the birds affords an admirable opportunity to closely observe all the pretty details of nest building and bird rearing.

A man's credit is worth something to him, no matter how poor he may be. We know of men not worth \$100 whose credit or a Bradstreet's rating should be A1, for should they owe a cent they could not sleep until the debt was paid. Then there are others not built that way. You know 'em.

The lacteal functions of the cow are very closely allied with her nervous system, and so it very naturally follows that anything which excites or frightens her also seriously deranges her milk supply. We know of one very successful dairyman who will never allow a stranger to speak a loud word in his cow barn when the cows are in it.

A man is never poor when he has good health, the ability to eat three square meals a day and is the owner of a home never so humble and out of debt. If in that home there be those who love him and look for his coming when the toil of the day is ended, then he is rich, possessor of treasures which the millionaire cannot purchase if he be denied them.

We have an inquiry as to when and how to graft old plum trees which never bear fruit with some variety which will. An old plum tree is not a good subject for grafting, and we would rather take our chances with new and young trees of the variety desired. Still, it may be done by grafting on, better yet, by budding, working only a part of the tree each year until it is rebuilt. This work can be done during the month of May.

We do not know how the pretty legend originated in Germany to the effect that when the stork built its nest on the chimney top of a home it foretold the coming of a little babe to the home unless in some way the fact that the stork in its annual migrations from central Europe to Africa, in which it has to cross the wide expanse of the Mediterranean sea, in a most motherly way carries on its back two or three of the little warblers and finches to the southland which could not otherwise cross the wide expanse of water.

The contest between the spring and the winter seasons is always marked by more violence than that between the winter and autumn seasons. Winter may be likened to an enemy securely fortified, and each attack made becomes a hard fight between the elements, and so the season becomes prolific in storm, flood and tempestuous winds, while the autumn change may be likened to the lying down to die of an old man whose work is ended and whose end is peaceful and serene, the passing of the autumnal days and the merging of the season into winter being a quiet and peaceful change.

If the difficulty connected with securing competent hired help on the farm, coupled with the high wages demanded, results in reducing the size of the farms, which it is likely to do, it will result in good. Large farms aggregating from 500 to 1,000 acres are a serious barrier in the way of the best development of any country community, resulting in few settlers, fewer children, poor schools and a lack of social privileges. We regard it as fortunate that but few men are able to make large farms pay, and many who have been able to do so when land was cheap will find it impossible to do so now that farm lands are worth \$50 an acre and over almost anywhere in the country.

Here is another inquiry—how to get rid of purslane in the garden. Purslane is akin to original sin and never can be entirely got rid of. It will somehow crop up in the good man's garden. Just as some besetting sin will sometimes crop out in his moral life. Purslane likes only good soils, and this explains why it is such a garden pest, gardens being usually heavily fertilized. It does not often bother very much until the hot weather comes, and no tool will lay it out so well as a fine rake when it first shows its red head above ground. Where the soil is thoroughly filled with the seed we would try smothering it out for one season by putting in some dense growing crop—sorghum, sowed corn or rape.

Somewhere in this country, perhaps on some poor farm where the father wrestles with a sterile soil and discouraging conditions, there is growing up a little towheaded, barefooted boy, getting his education partly at the little red schoolhouse and more by using bright eyes and sharp ears as he drives the cows from the pasture, goes hunting and trapping in the woods and looks for birds' nests in the orchard and hedgerow, who will 50 years hence be the president of this great republic. Another such boy now herding cattle on some western plain will ride over the country in his special car as the president of some big line of railway, while another one will be hanging on to the brake beam of a freight car as a tramp. It all depends on the boy.

The hereditary antipathies of animals and birds are very marked. These antipathies are very noticeable between dogs and cats. Dogs and all animals with cloven hoofs, birds and cats, hawks, eagles and owls are feared by nearly all other birds, while birds and animals alike with few exceptions, are sworn enemies of the snake. The kingbird fights the crow and hawk on sight, while the entire tribe of rodents are instinctively afraid of the dog and cat family. Most of these antipathies are inbred as a result of the habit of one type preying upon the other for food. There is but little fraternity between different species of wild life, but little of the "happy family business," the community of interests between the owl, prairie dog and rattlesnake being the most prominent one.

### CYCLONES.

We are asked why it is that the cyclone season is confined almost wholly to the early summer days and why the cyclone seldom is heard of after the 1st of July. The cause of the cyclone is involved in a good deal of mystery even to men who have made a close study of this singular atmospheric phenomenon. Some are inclined to concede it an electrical origin, while others ascribe it to the effort of nature to equalize extremes of temperature. While very many of its manifestations indicate the possession of an enormous supply of electrical energy, these manifestations may easily be an effect and not a provoking cause. During the spring and early summer before a thermal equilibrium has been brought about between the earth cooled by the long winter and the air quickly warmed by the spring suns conditions exist which without doubt promote the formation of these terrors of the air. The force exerted by them will always remain a natural wonder and belongs to nature's outfit of worldshaking machinery which includes the volcano, the earthquake and the geyser. We only know a few things about them. They usually come between 5 and 8 o'clock p. m. They almost invariably come from the southwest and travel to the northeast. Their destructive area is not often more than 30 rods in width, frequently less, and the distance traveled by them seldom more than 20 miles, though in this particular there have been some notable exceptions. No building erected by man is proof against their destructive power, and the only safe place when they are on deck is a hole in the ground. The level countries are far more subject to them than the mountain regions, for the reason that cyclonic clouds are always very near to the earth, and in the hill countries the action of the storm is broken up and interfered with by the hills. Given a sultry May or June day, a marshaling of ragged, ominous looking clouds in the southwest, some rain and thunder and later a dull roar like a heavy freight crossing a big bridge, then is a good time to get in the cave, if you have one, or, if not, into the cellar close up in the southwest corner. It may hit your place, and it may not, and nobody laughs at anybody else for respecting these unwelcome visitors.

### A GENERAL MIGRATION.

Not since the west was first settled has there been such a general migration of the people in search of new homes as this spring. Illinois and Wisconsin farmers have been selling the old homesteads in those states and moving to Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska and have bought cheaper but equally good farms. The Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska man, after selling out, has gone to the Dakotas, northern Minnesota or the southwest country, he also doubling the number of his acres in the newer country. Many farmers well fixed have gone to the Pacific coast, where they will seek homes in the milder and more equable climate of that territory. It has been with farm lands just as it always is with any other commodity—when the price began to advance then everybody wanted to buy. The movement has been entirely healthful and normal in its type and free from any speculative feature.

### CONSOLIDATING COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

The question of consolidating the country schools is one which is being much discussed in all the western states. We think that a mistake is being made in clamoring for the adoption of a general and forced move on this line. The fact will ever remain that there is no better school in America than the one in the little country school house where from 10 to 25 children can be gathered to be taught by some bright woman, and wherever schools of this size and character can be maintained the consolidated school is not needed. But in those districts where the daily attendance runs from three to ten children it is probable the system of consolidation could be used to advantage. Thus it will come that such consolidation cannot be made compulsory and arbitrary, but must be optional and voluntary, the action taken being governed by purely local conditions.

### AUGUST RATIONS FOR THE COW.

It is the time right now to hedge against that common sight in August of a bunch of dairy cows standing fighting flies on some knoll in a bare and brown pasture, shrinking in their milk yield day by day. It is probably true that cows are far better fed in winter on the average dairy farm than they are in summer save for a matter of six weeks or two months in May and June. Some sort of a soiling crop must be had to tide the cows over the dry midsummer period, and probably nothing is more easily provided or will give better results than sweet corn so planted that it may be cut and liberally fed during such period. While not a perfect milk making ration, it still can be so easily furnished by the average dairyman that there is no excuse for not having it.

Men will still keep on sowing clover this spring on rich land with a crop of oats when more than one-half the time of such sowing of clover seed is foreordained to be an utter failure, the heavy oats insuring such a delicate and feeble growth of the clover that it dies, and at once, when the oat crop is removed and it is exposed to the heat of the August sun. The surest way to get a stand of clover is to sow it alone and pasture the field. The next surest is to sow it on winter rye. The poorest is to sow it with oats.

*J. S. Trigg*

### HOUSE OF WESTERN STYLE.

Commodious and Neat Cottage That You Can Build For \$1,650.

Below is shown a neat little cottage, built in a purely western style of architecture. In it we have a good solution of the common question in this newer portion of our country of the maximum of house and accommodation for the minimum of money. The man who builds a cheap cottage generally wants convenience of arrangement and accessibility as much as he who builds more pretentiously. In order to have these something must be sacrificed,

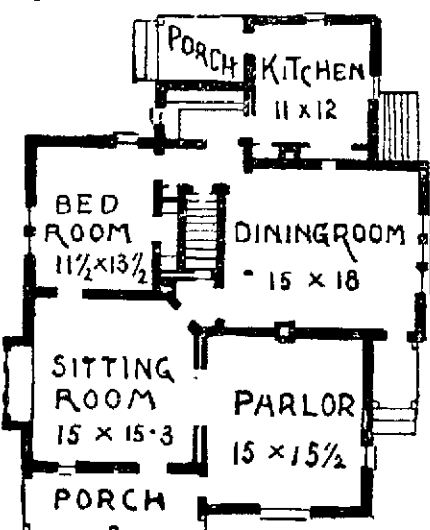


PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

generally something in the size and the quality of materials used in the construction.

In the house here shown we have attained a convenient and fairly roomy arrangement of nine principal rooms. The house is designed to face the east, thus placing the sitting room and bedroom on the most desirable side of the house. The sitting or living room is of fair size and entered from the front porch direct. The projecting window in this room is furnished with three drawers under the shelf. The parlor, also entered direct from the porch, is connected with the sitting room by sliding doors 5 feet wide. The lower sash of the large two sashed window in this room is fitted with plate glass 48 by 44. The dining room is accessible from the sitting room or from the outside from the side porch.

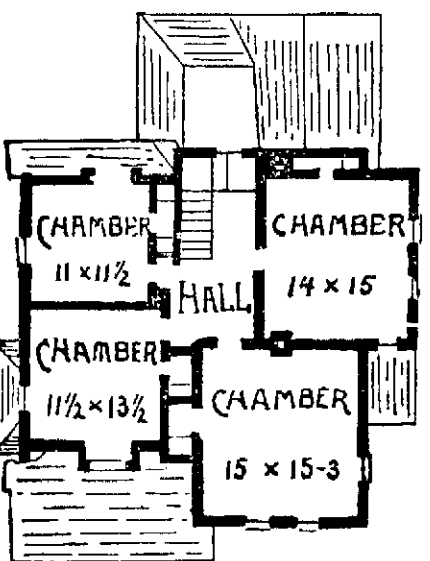
The first floor bedroom, a requisite with almost every one in the west, is conveniently located, is of fair size and furnish-



FIRST STORY.

ed with closet room. The kitchen is small, but is intended simply for cooking. The lobby, opening from the bedroom and dining room, is an especially desirable convenience, furnishing as it does passage from these rooms to the pantry or kitchen, and from which stairs lead down to the cellar. In the present instance the cellar is only under the dining room, though if this be insufficient, or if one be desirous of heating by furnace, the space under the whole house could be excavated, or if expense saving is the leading question one might excavate under the kitchen and bedroom, under the latter being the best location for the furnace.

On the second floor we have four chambers of fair size. In the present case no provision has been made for the bathroom, but if this be desired the small



SECOND STORY.

chamber over the lower bedroom might be divided, furnishing in one part a dressing room and fitting the other portion as bathroom at an expense of from \$50 to \$100.

The construction of the house is good, using for the first tier of timbers 6 by 8 sills with 2 by 8 joists; second tier joists, 2 by 10; ceiling joists, 2 by 6; studding and rafters, 2 by 4. The outside walls are sheathed outside with shiplap sheathing and building paper and covered with pine half inch siding. The inside of the outside walls and each side of the interior walls are finished with three coats plastering.

The outside of the house is painted three coats. The inside is finished natural on the first floor and painted three coats on the second floor. The house is contracted described for \$1,650 complete, with a possible addition of about \$175 for furnace heating.

### Artistic Dining Rooms.

As the dining room is frequently the living room also, it should receive all possible care. If it is fairly large, has a hard wood floor and a deep window or two, it may be made a thing of beauty. The floor should be polished or waxed, preferably dark, and strewn with a bright rug or two. The furniture should match the floor, although a lounge and chairs upholstered in blue and white cretonne are desirable for comfort and cheer. The lounge must be broad and low, with several durable pillows. This will be appreciated by the head of the house. Wall paper in delft blue is most effective, although the color scheme may call for a different style.

### To Clean Paint and Varnish.

There is nothing so good to clean paint or varnish as the ordinary kerosene which is used for lamps. It is so volatile that it has none of the greasy stickiness of ordinary oil, and the pungent odor which so many object to disappears in a couple of hours, serving in the meantime as an admirable disinfectant and insect destroyer.

## Housefurnishing News.



### Good, Substantial Crockery

costs a little more than the unreliable sort, but many times the satisfaction and double the service ought to make it worth twice as much. Buying your crockery here will give you this additional service and satisfaction at a very slight advance over the cost of inferior ware.

### A Special Drive in Chamber Sets.

|                             |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 6-piece Gold Stenciled..... | \$1.58, worth \$2.00 |
| 10 piece Decorated .....    | 2.19, worth 2.50     |
| 12 piece Decorated .....    | 3.98, worth 4.75     |

New arrivals in Fine, Artistic Iron Beds, latest coloring effects.

A Dollar and Thirty-five Cents! Yes?  
A Hartford Axminster! Yes?

Why, I paid \$1.50 at another store for the same identical pattern. Yes, that's the regular price; but this is a drive, you see. And no charge for matching, two or three dollars more saved; and sewing and laying FREE.

Your Credit is Good. Stocks Now the Most Complete of the Season.

**W. D. BENEDICT,**  
HOUSE FURNISHER,  
SOUTH ERIE STREET.

**Pan-American Route**  
Between CLEVELAND and BUFFALO.  
STEAMERS CITY OF BUFFALO AND CITY OF ERIE.

Both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY—APRIL 15th to DEC. 1st.

Leave Cleveland 8 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 6:30 a. m. | Leave Buffalo 8 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 6:30 a. m.

ADDITIONAL SERVICE DURING JULY AND AUGUST

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland..... 8:00 a. m. | Leave Buffalo..... 8:00 a. m.

Arrive Buffalo..... 6:00 p. m. | Arrive Cleveland..... 6:00 p. m.

Leave Cleveland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 5 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 5:30 a. m.

Leave Buffalo Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 5 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 5:30 a. m.

All Central Standard Time. Orchestra Accompanies Each Steamer.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet, SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

**WARTHORST & Co.**  
**QUARRY.**

**BRICK. - - BRICK.**  
**Massillon, O.**

**Remember**

Our pharmacy contains every article pertaining to an up-to-date DRUG

STORE. The purest and best drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, the finest Perfumes, the most modern Toilet preparations, and an immense stock of Toilet Soaps and Toilet requisites.

**RIDER & SNYDER,**  
Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

### DAILY EXCURSIONS

**TO CALIFORNIA**

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon every day in the year from Chicago.

**PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS**

Every Thursday from Chicago.

**Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road, Finest Scenery.**

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in tourist cars o. fast trains all the way. For descriptive pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest agent, or address W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

**Chicago & North-Western Railway.**

**BUD CROOKE. 2:15, 8, 167.**

Stred Hontas Crook, 2:00; John B. 2:17; Allen Crook, 2:17; Victor L. 2:19; Black Crook, 2:22; Pearl, 2:23; Gold Bud, 2:24; Lavon, 2:24; Bettie Crook, 2:24; Mickey C., 2:24; Boomerang, 2:27; Hylas Crook, 2:27; and seven others better than 2:30. He has sired 19 race horses with records from 2:09 to 2:31, including Hontas Crook, who holds the wagon record of the world in a race, 2:10; also the fastest trial ever paced to wagon, 2:02.

Will Make Season at \$30 to Insure. Approved Mares Bred on Shares

Young stock for sale Some fine Great Dane puppies for sale. Call or address Meyer's Lakeside Stock Farm, Canton, Ohio.



## THERE'S NO DANGER

Physicians Are Not Sure  
McKee Has Smallpox.

NOW IN THE PEST HOUSE.

The Man Will be Given Attention Until His Trouble Shall Reach a Stage Where a Correct Diagnosis Will be Possible—McKee Came to Massillon From Mt. Eaton. Having Been Sent by a Physician From That Place—Officers Attempted to Intercept Him—Persons Exposed Not in Danger.

The policemen stationed by Dr. D. S. Gardner, acting for the health officer, at the western approaches to the city to prevent persons coming from Mt. Eaton entering town, Tuesday afternoon, as stated in yesterday's paper, did their work well. But the one man who should have been stopped had entered Massillon before Dr. Gardner got word that he was coming. This man is J. N. McKee, of Niles, a soap peddler and horse trader, and just now a supposed small-pox victim. He is in the pesthouse, in East Tremont street, an inmate in charge.

McKee was sent to Massillon by Dr. Graber, of Mt. Eaton. McKee says that Monday he was in perfect health. "On Monday night," he said, "I slept at a farm house near Fredericksburg. Tuesday morning I noticed that my face was somewhat broken out. There was no smallpox in that neighborhood or in any other region that I have visited, so far as I know. I wanted to go to Massillon, and of course I had to pass through Mt. Eaton. I consulted Dr. Graber, at Mt. Eaton, and he bled me into my wagon and told me to drive to the office of Dr. E. Clarke Miller, in Massillon, who could do better by me than he."

It is not known why Dr. Graber did not immediately telephone to the authorities here that McKee was on his way. Dr. Miller was in Canton, attending a meeting of the medical association when finally it did occur to Dr. Graber to telephone. He gave his message concerning the case to a member of Dr. Miller's household, who forthwith communicated with Dr. D. S. Gardner. It was then shortly after 2 o'clock. Dr. Gardner got word to the mayor, the marshal, the patrolmen and the sanitary policeman, and together they sought to intercept McKee before he should enter the city.

And while they were thus engaged, McKee was in Massillon at the office of Dr. Culbertson, in East Main street. He had arrived a few minutes previously. Dr. Culbertson, though not positive that the case was smallpox, took all of the necessary precautions. He examined McKee in a private room, and after he had been taken away fumigated the place with formaldehyde and did the other things that are fatal to the smallpox germ. Dr. Culbertson, at the same time, attempted to communicate with the health officer or some of other authorities, but, as they were all out of their offices on the trail of the alleged smallpox man, was not immediately successful. Finally, however, Dr. Gardner, was apprised of the state of affairs, and then the western guards were called in.

Now arose the question as to where McKee should be taken. The pest house, which for years has been the home of Jacob Hargar and son, was for a variety of reasons not considered exactly the place for a sick man. The West Side reel house, which is little used, was suggested, but almost as quickly the idea was cast aside. Then the officers thought themselves of the rehearsal room of the Massillon Military band, on the second floor of the old Charles street engine house. It is city property, and they believed it just the place. Accordingly the key was sent for, and members of the band were instructed to remove their uniforms, instruments and such other belongings as might be in the room. It was now well upon 5 o'clock. When the members of the band heard that their quarters were soon to be converted into a pest house they assembled en masse on the streets about the property, and most strenuously objected.

In a few minutes a large crowd had gathered. The musicians declared that they would not remove their property from the hall, as it was theirs by an act of council and could not thus be taken away from them. The mayor addressed the crowd, saying it was an emergency case, and that under the circumstances the band should give way for the smallpox man. But the band would not. The longer they parleyed, the more excited the throng became, and there was much jostling and shoving. The sympathy of citizens generally seemed to be with the band, and as the crowd grew, so did the shouting. Finally the officers decided to abandon this plan. There are many who believe that a riot would have resulted if they had insisted on taking possession of the place.

As a last resort, Hargar, the pesthouse tenant, was hunted up and ordered to move. Hargar is an inmate, but his health is such that the officers did not feel like engaging him as McKee's attendant. While they were discussing the selection of the proper person for this work, a stranger, whose pitted face showed that his knowledge of smallpox had been dearly bought, offered his services. He is now in charge of McKee, Hargar left enough furniture in the place to insure the comfort of the patient and attendant. The police have been stationed about the pesthouse to

stand in the way of possible goers or comers.

All of the local smallpox experts and physicians generally have looked upon McKee, but a positive diagnosis of his disease has not yet been made. Some are almost sure it is smallpox. Others declare it is measles. McKee says that he has never had measles, which strengthens the belief of the latter element. Health Officer E. Clarke Miller states that whatever the man's disease, he shall be isolated for the present. "It is a suspicious case, at least," said Dr. Miller, "and we shall do well to take proper precautions. If it is not smallpox, no harm will have been done. If it is smallpox, a great deal of harm will have been averted. Some time will be required for the developments to reach the determining point. I do not think that the persons who have been exposed are in any danger. The disease, if smallpox at all, had not reached a stage where contact was dangerous."

Dr. Gardner and Dr. Bishop took McKee to the pest house in a carriage. The patient sat upon Dr. Bishop's lap during the drive.

The township trustees will see that McKee receives proper attention. As his home is in Niles, the cost of his illness, if he proves unable to pay, will be assessed upon Trumbull county. McKee came to Massillon in a somewhat dilapidated wagon, driving a gray horse. He did not hitch the horse when he entered Dr. Culbertson's office, and the animal, tired of waiting, started on a walk about the town. The news spread that the property was the smallpox man's, and it was not molested. Finally, a few courageous spirits took the horse in hand, and under the direction of the sanitary policeman gave the entire outfit a thorough fumigating.

SITUATION AT MT. EATON.  
Mr. Eaton, May 22.—Dr. Graber, who sent McKee, the smallpox victim, to Massillon, Tuesday, has vaccinated all the members of his family who were exposed, and is endeavoring to have all of the villagers who came in contact with the man also vaccinated. Dr. Graber has received telephone messages from Health Officer Miller and Dr. Gardner, of Massillon, who are very indignant over his sending the patient to that city. They say that it was Mr. Eaton's duty to take care of the man, and not to have sent him about the country, spreading the disease everywhere.

## ODD FELLOWS MEET.

Annual Convention in Session at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, May 22.—[By Associated Press]—About one thousand delegates were present at the opening session of the grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, yesterday. Grand Master E. L. Hoskins, of Sidney, delivered his annual address, referring to the remarkable gain in membership, and recommending that grand representatives be elected in each district and required to hold conventions of all lodges in each district once a year. Grand Secretary C. Lyman, of Columbus, urged the establishment of endowment funds for maintenance of state homes. The treasurer's report shows the year's receipts \$73,587, disbursements \$50,702.

## BOILER BLOWS UP.

Several Miners Fearfully Scalded and One Will Die.

LITTON, O., May 22.—[By Associated Press]—The boiler at the engine house of the "Slope" mine exploded this morning, fearfully scalding a number of miners who were standing near, one of whom, Jeff. Davis, will die. The engine house was completely demolished and a portion of the railroad trestle wrecked.

## A Great Ship.

D. J. Lewis, of Pigeon Run, agent for the White Star line, has furnished THE INDEPENDENT with a description of the latest addition to the fleet of the company he represents—the Celtic, launched at Belfast last month. The Celtic is the largest vessel ever built, greatly exceeding in size the famous Great Eastern, which many think still ranks as the greatest vessel ever afloat. A comparison shows the difference in favor of the Celtic: Great Eastern—Length 691 feet; breadth, 82 feet; depth 45.2 feet; gross tonnage, 18,915. Celtic—length 700 feet; breadth, 75 feet; depth, 49 feet; gross tonnage 20,880. The Celtic, a sister ship of the Celtic, is 705 feet in length, but her gross tonnage is only 17,374. The new ship, while not quite as fast as the Celtic, will doubtless prove one of the most popular of the ships owned by the great White Star line. Every convenience known to the modern ship builder for the comfort of passengers has been employed, and the accommodations are unsurpassed.

## A Very Remarkable Remedy.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman entered my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly, informing me that he felt as well as ever." For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Balzly and Rider & Snyder.

Give Them a Trial and you will use no other. Clinic Headache Wafers, 10c.

## COMING FASHIONS.

NOTABLE POINTS GATHERED FROM  
EARLY SPRING MODELS.

The Long Shoulder the One New Feature Accentuated—Fullness About the Hips a Change to Be Tried—Shirring For Thin Stuffs.

The only changes in skirts with which we are threatened so far are the plaits about the hips and a fuller skirt of some sort, whether it is gathered or plaited. The very latest models show conclusively that this is to be one of the experimental features of the spring fashions.

There is a subtle motive in bringing out this mode with the thin fabrics



EVENING GOWN WITH BOLERO.

which prevail in summer, for they express all the charms and graces of which it is capable.

Shirring in great profusion is promised as one of the coming features of dress and skirts of thin fabrics will be shirred around the hips to form a yoke. The entire bodice and sleeves may be shirred.

A point in the coming fashions which seems to stand out rather prominently as an already assured fact is the directoire effect. It is most decidedly noticeable in the new boleros with their deep pointed revers or cape collars.

Foreign fashion budgets tell us that the extreme long waisted effect in front is going out of style and further that the Parisians never have exaggerated this line. The round bodices with slightly rounded belts are set forth as one of the newest features in gowns.

The straight fronted corsets are still the favored shape, but this long line is not to be accentuated by any mode of trimming the new summer gowns. Empire waists, which are quite at the other extreme as to length, are very much liked now, but more especially for evening dress than any other. The one point in the figure which is to be accentuated is the shoulders, which have already the long effect made by trimming or by the use of the deep collar-ette.

A novel bolero of lace is shown in the evening gown illustrated, where velvet ribbon is run through the edge and tied in a rosette bow. The gown is made of



SMART SPRING JACKET.

white chiffon dotted over with jet sequins, the skirt being striped with wide lace insertions.

In jackets there is almost as great a variety as there is in waists, and the cutaway effect with the basque at the back is especially suited to the closely fitted waistcoat.

Belts are a great feature of dress now and give promise of still greater variety when the thin gowns materialize, says the New York Sun, which is authority for the foregoing fashions.

Jewelers provide ingenious devices for doing away with ear piercing, thus making easy the path of the newly favored ornament.

## A NEW ENGINE.

Missouri Man Claims His Invention Will Attain Unprecedented Speed.  
Leroy Stoner of Centerville, Mo., has invented a rotary steam engine which is attracting a great deal of attention from engineers and mechanics. It is, according to the Kansas City Times, a reciprocating engine, with continuous movement, and it attains a speed hitherto unattained by any engine. Its revolutions exceed those even of an electric dynamo, and some engineers predict that it will revolutionize engine building.

The chief features of Mr. Stoner's engine are two four cogwheel pistons inclosed in a cast boxing resembling a figure 8. Through a series of ducts the steam is admitted into this boxing and converted directly into power and action in such a manner that there are no dead points. While having only one pair of rotary cogwheel pistons, Mr. Stoner has an engine so arranged that by using a single lever attached to a circular plate valve having a series of ports he can reverse and apply either boiler pressure or steam, with expansion to start it, and can operate it with practically the same economy of steam as a Corliss.

The most important feature about the engine and the one upon which Mr. Stoner relies to make it practical is an arrangement to prevent the wear on the boxings, because of which most rotary engines have failed. By means of this device all the friction on the bearings is overcome.

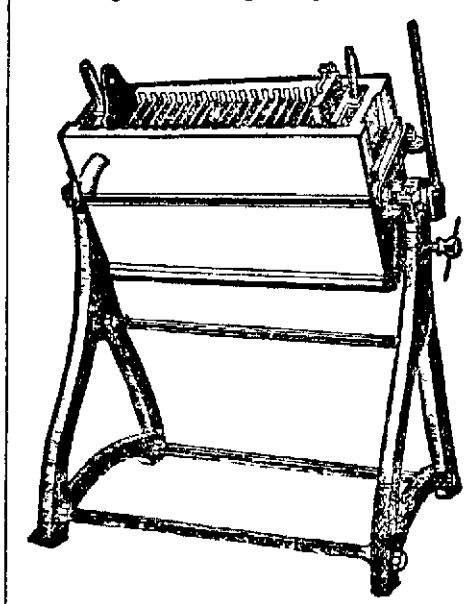
One of the chief uses to which Mr. Stoner thinks his engine may be put is providing propulsive power for steamships.

## NEW BLEACHING LIQUOR.

Germans Invent a Way of Producing One Out of Ordinary Brine.

E. L. Harris, our consular agent at Elbenstock, Germany, says that Dr. Oettel, a German professor, together with Haas & Stahl, electricians in Aue, Saxony, have invented an apparatus for producing "chemic" or bleaching liquor, out of ordinary brine, the product being sodium hypochlorite, which is attracting considerable attention among textile manufacturers. It is claimed that the chemic obtained by this method produces a whiteness superior to that of the English bleaching liquor.

The apparatus is extremely simple, being mainly a trough or box or slate swung on trunnions in a suitable frame, with an inlet for the brine and an outlet for the sodium hypochlorite resulting from the passage of a current



BLEACHING APPARATUS.

of electricity through the brine as it runs through the box, the poles or electrodes being placed at opposite ends of the box. The thermometers are suspended at the inlet and at the outlet in order to show at a glance the strength of the sodium hypochlorite, it having been found that every rise of 5 degrees Celsius corresponds to one gram of free or active chlorine per liter, equal to 42 grains per gallon.

In order to clean the apparatus the thermometers are removed and the trough reversed and cleansed with a hose pipe. The electrodes last about one year and can be easily replaced. The bleaching liquor, the product of the apparatus, is suitable for bleaching raw cotton, yarn, cloth, lace and the finest embroidered fabrics made of cotton, linen, jute or flax, pulp, paper, etc.

## Red Rays Cure Measles.

A Paris correspondent says that Dr. Deschaterres has just brought to the notice of the medical profession the efficacy of red solar rays in the treatment of measles, acting with amazing rapidity in 12 cases brought to him for experiment. According to him, all that is required is to place the patient in a room into which the sunlight enters through a red window shade. The rays, thus graded, have the effect of fortifying the system and attenuating the fever almost immediately.

## Making Automobiles of Aluminum.

Aluminum is being boomed in France nowadays. It bids fair to supplant wood entirely and even iron in the construction of automobiles, which it is reported will hereafter consist almost exclusively of aluminum and steel. Moreover, the French deposits of the light metal are said to be the richest in the world.

## Photographs Taken on Silk.

Frenchmen have evolved a process of taking colored photographs upon silk. No one can deny their exquisite beauty, soft, mellow tones being obtained. Wherever laces or transparent fabrics come into the picture the effect is delicately fine.

## Poison Plants.

Larks, starlings and finches eat the berries of the mountain ash (Pyrus aucuparia), but they are poisonous to man. Goats eat oak twigs without any bad results, while deer and cows are fatally poisoned.

## NATIONAL GAMES YESTERDAY.

Philadelphia 5, 9, 1. Douglass and Orth. Chicago 3, 11, 2. Kling and Hughes. Umpire—Dwyer. Attendance, 2,335.

Boston 1, 4, 3. Kittredge and Dineen. Cincinnati 4, 9, 2. Bergon and Phillips. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 2,500.

Brooklyn 5, 13, 4. McGuire, McCann and Kennedy. St. Louis 11, 14, 2. Nichols, Harper and Powell. Umpire—Ensline. Attendance, 1,900.

New York 2, 7, 2. Smith, Bowerman and Matthews. Pittsburgh 1, 6, 2. O'Connor and Phillips. Umpires—Zimmer and Warner. Attendance, 6,500.

## National Standing.

|              | W. | L. | Pct  |
|--------------|----|----|------|
| Cincinnati   | 14 | 8  | .639 |
| New York     | 11 | 7  | .611 |
| Pittsburg    | 12 | 11 | .545 |
| Philadelphia | 13 | 11 | .542 |
| Boston       | 9  | 10 | .474 |
| Brooklyn     | 9  | 12 | .428 |
| St. Louis    | 10 | 13 | .435 |
| Chicago      | 10 | 17 | .370 |

## No American Games Yesterday.

Detroit-Boston, no game; rain.

Cleveland-Washington, no game; rain.

No other games scheduled yesterday.

## American League Standing.

|              | W. | L. | Pct  |
|--------------|----|----|------|
| Detroit      | 17 | 7  | .708 |
| Chicago      | 16 | 7  | .696 |
| Baltimore    | 11 | 6  | .647 |
| Washington   | 12 | 7  | .632 |
| Boston       | 8  | 10 | .444 |
| Milwaukee    | 8  | 15 | .348 |
| Philadelphia | 6  | 14 | .300 |
| Cleveland    | 6  | 18 | .250 |

## No Western Games Yesterday.

Marion-Dayton game postponed, rain.

Columbus-Fort Wayne game postponed, rain.

Toledo-Indianapolis game postponed, rain.

Grand Rapids-Louisville game postponed, rain.

## Western Standing.

|              | W. | L. | Pct  |
|--------------|----|----|------|
| Indianapolis | 16 | 7  | .727 |
| Grand Rapids | 17 | 7  | .708 |
| Toledo       | 14 | 6  | .699 |
| Louisville   | 13 | 13 | .500 |
| Marion       | 8  | 14 | .361 |
| Fort Wayne   | 9  | 14 | .391 |
| Dayton       | 9  | 13 | .409 |
| Columbus     | 5  | 18 | .217 |

## Schley Hurried to Sick Son.

New York, May 22.—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley arrived here on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, having hurried across the ocean on receipt of news that his son, Dr. Winfield Scott Schley, was ill. Dr. Schley, who has been suffering from blood poisoning at St. Luke's hospital, was reported to be out of danger.

## THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, May 21.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 1 1/2¢; 1 1/4¢; 1 1/2¢.

COIN—No. 2 yellow shell, 50¢; 50¢; 50¢.

No. 2 yellow ear, 50¢; 50¢; 50¢.

OATS—No. 2 white, 33¢; 33¢; 33¢.

3 white, 32¢; 32¢; 32¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, 15¢; 15¢; 15¢.

14¢; 14¢; 14¢.

13¢; 13¢; 13¢.

12¢; 12¢; 12¢.

11¢; 11¢; 11¢.

10¢; 10¢; 10¢.

9¢; 9¢; 9¢.

8¢; 8¢; 8¢.

7¢; 7¢; 7¢.

6¢; 6¢; 6¢.

5¢; 5¢; 5¢.

4¢; 4¢; 4¢.

3¢; 3¢; 3¢.

2¢; 2¢; 2¢.

1¢; 1¢; 1¢.

0¢; 0¢; 0¢.

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Persons desiring to spend Decoration Day away from home and make special trips at low rates may purchase reduced fare tickets at ticket offices of the Pennsylvania Lines, May 29th and 30th. The return limit will include May 31st. For particulars see nearest Pennsylvania Line ticket agent.

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May 23 to 27, inclusive, for Annual Conference German Baptist Brethren, excursion tickets will be sold to Lincoln, Neb., via Pennsylvania Lines. Tickets will be valid for return from Lincoln until June 4.

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